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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 292. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

YOUTSEY DYING; TRIAL GOES ON.

Legal Fiction Is Being Solemnly Performed Over Man Accused of Murdering Goebel.

PRISONER IS NOW INSANE.

For Nine Days He Has Been Unconscious of All That Is Passing at His Formal Trial.

MAY DIE AT ANY HOUR.

Judge Orders Court Bell to Stop Ringing for Fear of Rousing Him to Ravings Which Would Bring Death.

JURY SOON TO TAKE VOTE.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Though Henry E. Youtsey, the person most concerned, knows it not, the jury which is trying his unconscious form will soon be locked up to decide whether he killed William Goebel. The testimony for both sides closed this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the Judge instructed the jury.

For ten days Youtsey alternately has lain as senseless as clay or has filled the air with the ravings of a maniac. From paroxysm he has lapsed into a comatose state, and from that he has roused to expend his strength with the fury of a mad animal. Today, lest its sound should wake him to new outbreaks, the Judge ordered that the tolling of the courthouse bell should cease.

For one week the petit juryroom in the courthouse has been hospital, insane ward, and witness seat. By fiction of law, created for the occasion, the motionless body, visible on a protruding cot, has been for that time the prisoner at the bar.

In that fashion has this man been tried for his life; in that fashion has he been allowed the right of having his accusers confront him in open court. He did not hear the arguments of the prosecution made this afternoon in his nominal presence—addresses which called upon the jury to assess the penalty of his own life against him. Neither did he hear the equally impassioned pleas made in his defense by his attorneys.

Staring and unseeing his eyes looked from the level of his pillow through the door and into the jury box. His physical case now has reached such a desperate strait that the attending physicians fear an awakening to sanity will be the signal for the coming of death. Even if the weight does not lift from his reason it is declared his body cannot resist the wear and tear of its spasms much longer.

Does Not Know His Wife.

In the throes of a paroxysm last night he leaped from his couch, and, not unclosing his eyes, he seized a chair and broke it into bits before his guards could restrain him. In three days he has not given a sign of recognizing any one, not even the faithful wife, who has remained by his side from the first.

This trial of an insensate being has been allowed to continue because no precedent has been found which could govern the case. It has been argued by a prosecution, to which the Judge, Judge Cantrell, has given a willing ear, that the prisoner was present, that no rights were being lost to him by his condition, that there was no proof that time would improve his condition, and that there was no immediate danger to his life in the fact that he was unconscious. Against the legal plausibility of the contentions has been placed the spectacle, if not travesty, of Youtsey's body being made to take Youtsey's place on the witness stand.

When the name of the defendant was called as a witness the cot bearing his frame was drawn into the center of the room. His counsel, Attorney Crawford, who also is his half brother, addressed him various questions. The prisoner never moved a muscle. "See," said Mr. Crawford to Judge and jury, "he is so much clay." But no continuance of the trial was granted.

Cause of Youtsey's Collapse.

Youtsey's collapse began nine days ago, on Oct. 9. Arthur Goebel, a brother of the murdered man, had taken the stand as a witness to tell what he claimed was a partial confession of the crime made to him by Youtsey in the Frankfort jail on the night of his arrest. Youtsey seemed suddenly possessed and shouted:

"That's a lie! The blood of no man is on my hands!"

He made desperate attempts to reach the witness, but was held back. Court adjourned in confusion, and Youtsey went to his cell crying "Three cheers for Goebel! Goebel is not dead! All the demons in hell cannot kill him!"

Except to call "Sally!" the name of his wife, he has not spoken since. The next day he was unconscious. At first it was thought he was shamming, but the expert medical testimony was that he had become suddenly insane, though it was deemed probable that the attack was only temporary. On Oct. 11 he was removed from the jail to the petit jury room, where he has since been. When court is not in session the door has been closed, and when the trial has been in progress the door has been opened and the cot pushed near it.

Case Ordered to Proceed.

The case was continued from day to day that week, but on Monday Judge Cantrell ordered it to proceed, basing his action on the grounds already mentioned. Physicians testified that as long as the patient remained unconscious he was in no danger.

"But," said one of them, Dr. Carrick, "if he regains consciousness he will have another breakdown." Against the hopeful medical view is the evidence of Youtsey's appearance, which bespeaks a steadily growing weakness. He took no nourishment yesterday or today, the attendants being unable to force even stimulants through his tightly closed teeth. All medicine has been administered hypodermically.

At the present time the prisoner is being attended by three physicians, two of them appointed by the court, by his wife and father, by a trained nurse, and by a guard of deputy jailers. At first, however, his rela-

(Continued on fourth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang sent peace proposals to envoys of powers, admitting liability of China for indemnity and asking for withdrawal of troops as soon as reparation is agreed on. Conger sent dispatch to Washington referring to negotiations; State department did not make it public.

Paris dispatch says French government has rejected terms proposed by China on ground peace is impossible while heads remain on Boxer leaders.

British column of Pao Tin Fu expedition reached Wang Chia Kou without opposition.

Field Marshal Waldersee received at Pekin with military honors.

FOREIGN.

Emperor William accepted Hohenlohe's resignation in autograph letter, thanking Chancellor for services to empire.

Major M. R. Peterson died of yellow fever in Havana. Wife, crazed by grief, killed herself.

Boers harass British in Transvaal by tearing up railroads and cutting telegraph wires.

Medical students broke up Dowie meeting in London. Zionist saved by flight.

King Leopold and Belgian government will hold aloof from Kruger reception.

Case of bubonic plague reported on English steamer Dolphin, at Calais.

Queen Wilhelmina's husband will have rank of Prince Consort.

Cholera drove Ameer of Afghanistan and court from Kabul.

President of France gave dinner to King of Belgium.

Sir Arthur Sullivan reported hopelessly ill in Paris.

LOCAL.

Richard T. Crane says manual training will be extended to all grades of Tilden School and continued until value is demonstrated.

Railroads rejected Council committee's proposal for track elevation, declaring too many conditions imposed.

Dr. Thomas thinks book of moral teachings will be found to take place of Bible readings in public schools.

Judge Chetlain decided Sanitary District has jurisdiction over river; sustained legality of bond issue.

Alleged illicit oleomargarine plant and store seized and eight arrests made by revenue agents.

Chicago Credit company finally refused to produce books in police frauds examination.

Dwight W. Andrews, formerly chief grain inspector, dying at his hotel, near Antioch.

Captain Streeter and his followers found not guilty of conspiracy to murder.

Health department considering advisability of licensing dealers in horse meat.

Four men assaulted a carpenter and took away his horse and buggy.

Unknown, well dressed woman drowned herself in lake.

DOMESTIC.

Attorney for Rudyard Kipling filed voluminous deposition in New York court in author's suit against American publishers.

Mrs. Pennoyer Sherman warned Federation of Women's Clubs against neglect of home.

Evidence all in in Youtsey trial at Georgetown, Ky. Accused unconscious most of the time.

General J. W. Fisher, promoted for heroism at Gettysburg, died at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Philippines commission considering project of buying friar estates in islands.

Farm in Russell Sage's name near Nyack, N. Y., sold for $150 taxes.

Mary E. Wilkins, writer, engaged to Dr. Charles Freeman.

Population of Arizona 122,212; increase of 104 per cent.

POLITICAL.

Altgeld Democrats denounced Harison and Cook County machine and decided to have watchers at polls, fearing an attempt to sell out Bryan.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky came out for McKinley and Yerkes and declared Bryan and Beckham are trying to steal State.

Arrangement committee given reason to hope President McKinley will review sound money parade in Chicago on Oct. 27.

Chairman J. K. Jones issued statement charging Republicans with having monopoly of revolutionary suggestions.

George F. Adams spoke at Cedarville, Ill., declaring militarism in United States impossible.

Senator Hanna made three speeches in Sioux Falls, S. D. Mob threw eggs at carriage.

Judge Yates quoted Democratic denunciation of Lincoln in 1864 to crowds in Paxton, Ill.

Senator Beveridge contrasted political parties for benefit of first voters at Indianapolis.

Senator Allison arrived in Chicago. He thinks Republicans will carry Nebraska.

Governor Roosevelt began tour of West Virginia, ending day at Parkersburg.

Pension Commissioner Evans says many Southern Democrats favor McKinley.

Twenty-eight beeves consumed at Democratic barbecue in Logansport, Ind.

Vice Chairman Payne says its 2 to 1 Bryan gets less votes than four years ago.

President John H. Barrows of Oberlin College urges election of McKinley.

W. P. Dillingham elected United States Senator from Vermont.

Bryan promised New York voters to abolish trusts if he is elected.

Croker says Roosevelt is lying about him.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Settlement of miners' strike delayed by announcement increase in pay will in part consist of reduction in price of powder. Union leaders in doubt as to what to do.

Masons and Builders' association's charter attacked by Union Pressed Brick company, which charges coercion.

Bucket shop injunction case will be decided by Judge Vail today; Board of Trade expects victory.

Union Traction stock weakened on erroneous report that receiver would be applied for.

Union Pacific receiver paid $1,000,000 to unsecured claimants, practically closing receivership.

Indiana obtained judgment for $745,154 against Vandalia railroad under old charter.

Singer Sewing Machine company will build $600,000 factory at South Bend, Ind.

Annual report of Pullman company shows net earnings of $6,623,476.

Loan of $100,000 made on Hyde Park property at 4 per cent.

Cosmopolitan electric plant included in Ogden deal.

St. Paul railroad bought the Milwaukee and Superior.

New York stock market showed improvement.

SPORTING.

Alard Scheck, winner of Fordham Handicap at Morris Park, disqualified; owner J. F. Schorr lost $14,000 in bets.

Sir Thomas Lipton says challenge for America's Cup calls for five races.

Onwentsia polo team defeated St. Louis Country club at Clayton, Mo.

Horse show entries nearly 600.

ASKS M'KINLEY TO SEE PARADE.

Chicago Business-Men's Committee Invites President to Be in Chicago on Oct. 27.

NOT A PARTISAN AFFAIR.

Resolve to Do No Campaigning Need Not Be Violated by His Coming to the City.

GREAT DISPLAY IS ASSURED.

President McKinley may come to Chicago for the prosperity and sound money parade on Oct. 27. He has been invited by the Business-Men's committee having in charge the arrangements, and that body received information yesterday which encouraged its members to believe their hopes would be realized.

While President McKinley decided soon after being officially notified of his renomination not to do any campaigning away from home, the circumstances surrounding this affair are such, it is claimed, that it would in no wise be violating the decision. Partisan politics does not enter into the proposed demonstration beyond one division, which will be composed entirely of Republican campaign marching clubs.

At least this is what the committee having headquarters in the Woman's Temple declares. It points out that in the commercial and industrial divisions party lines have no place. In these divisions merchants and manufacturers, regardless of politics, are invited to participate. This being the situation, the committee contends that President McKinley could come and review the parade as Chief Executive of the nation rather than the nominee of his party for reelection.

Senator Hanna and Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, were requested by the committee to use their influence with the President in inducing him to accept the invitation and be Chicago's guest for a few days. It is not contemplated that he would be called on to make an address unless he should indicate a willingness to do so.

Parade's Success Assured.

That the forthcoming parade will be a success is assured. Never in the history of Chicago, say the men who are working out the plans, have so many people asked the privilege of participating in a demonstration as in this instance. The committee is almost swamped with applications from mercantile and manufacturing concerns, as well as from McKinley clubs and Republican organizations of all kinds in all of the middle Western and Western States.

The somewhat celebrated Americus club of Pittsburg will be here 1,000 strong. The McKinley club of Polo, Ill., 500 men, and the Fremont association of Iowa, 600 strong, have asked to be assigned to places in the marching divisions.

The old Tippecanoe club of Chicago will be near the front of the line. Its members have passed away until there are only fifty of them left. If physically able all of them expect to turn out.

Bands in High Demand.

The demand for bands is greater than was ever before known. Clubs are forming in all the big stores, wholesale and retail, and in the big factories. Every club wants a band at its head.

George F. Stich promises to bring out 2,000 members of the Republican Workingmen's club.

Colonel Young, the chief marshal, has appointed the following additional division commanders:

Marshals—E. J. Kohn, wholesale clothing brigade.
W. S. Powers, furnishing goods division.

Hugh T. Reed was given a commission as Adjutant General on the Chief Marshal's staff, and Lieutenant Leo Wampold as chief of the aids.

As permission has been given for floats typifying the different branches of industry, this part of the display promises to be one of the most attractive features.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN IS REPORTED HOPELESSLY ILL OF STOMACH TROUBLE.

Disease, from Which He Long Has Suffered, Grows Worse in Paris—Trip to the Riviera Stopped and Physician Says He Is Doomed to Early Death.

[Special Cable to the New York World and The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Sir Arthur Sullivan is in Paris in charge of two attendants. He is on his way to the Riviera, but has been compelled by extreme weakness to break the trip and stop here for rest.

To some friends who called on him he expressed himself as sure that he will never be able to return home to England, realizing that his case is past help. He has long suffered from stomach trouble.

An eminent French physician, an old admirer of the distinguished composer of music, visited him today and afterward concurred in the invalid's conviction that he is doomed to an early death. It is uncertain how soon, if ever, Sir Arthur will be able to proceed South.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 19, 3 a. m.—Nothing is known in this city of the dangerous illness of Sir Arthur Sullivan beyond a brief telegram from Paris to the effect that the composer had stomach trouble. He has suffered more or less with the malady for some time, but there has been no previous hint of the disease taking a serious turn. Sir Arthur left for the continent several days ago, supposedly to take a little recreation, and the report that he is seriously ill is a complete surprise.

JOHN SHERMAN WEAKENING.

Aged Statesman's Condition Shows Lesser Chances of His Recovery—Afflicted with Irritating Cough.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—There was no material change in John Sherman's condition tonight, except that he showed signs of increasing weakness, with less chances of recovery. The patient is partly unconscious much of the time, rallying at intervals. He has a cough which irritates him a great deal in his debilitated condition. Dr. Johnson remained at the house again tonight.

OLEO PLANT IS RAIDED.

EIGHT MEN ARRESTED AND LARGE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT SEIZED.

Contents of Factory in State Street and a Store in Thirty-first Street Taken by Federal Officers Show an Extensive Business Has Been Conducted—Accused Are Charged with Making and Selling Bogus Butter Without a License.

Internal revenue agents yesterday raided an alleged illicit oleomargarine factory at 2334 State street, a store at 120 Thirty-first street, seized a large amount of manufactured product, raw materials, and machinery in both places, and arrested eight men, who are accused of making and selling oleomargarine without a government license. The men arrested are:

A. T. Dow, proprietor, 120 Thirty-first street.
N. C. Dow, manager, 3334 Rhodes avenue.
John Moody, assistant manager, 34 Thirty-third place.
F. K. Moody, employed as maker of oleomargarine, 34 Thirty-third place.
Daniel T. Koehn, employed as maker of oleomargarine, 5028 Marshfield avenue.
M. Jamieson, employed as salesman, 384 Forty-fourth street.
Henry Kruse, employed as salesman, 2945 South Park avenue.
T. Joyce, employed as salesman, 411 North Hermitage avenue.

Business Has Been Extensive.

Deputy Marshal Ames said last night that the raid was one of the greatest in the history of the Chicago Internal Revenue office. The Fertile Valley Creamery company is the name under which the concern has been conducting an extensive business.

Assisted by Deputy Marshals W. E. Cass and D. A. Fraley, the revenue officers, McGinnis and Martin, visited the factory at 2334 State street in the afternoon. There they found F. K. Moody and Daniel Koehn at work making the oleomargarine. The men were at once placed under arrest and a further investigation of the place made. In the basement and rear of the factory building seven barrels of neutral lard, valued at $30 each, were found.

In addition to the lard in the barrels a can containing 100 gallons, or about 800 pounds, of melted neutral lard was seized, and also 250 pounds of the illicit product which was in the process of manufacture. About 1,200 pounds of pure butter for mixture with the neutral lard and fifty-seven tubs containing 1,500 pounds of the completed oleomargarine product were also discovered at the factory.

Complete Outfit Seized.

All equipment necessary to the manufacture of oleomargarine on a large scale was found, including shelves, butter troughs, butter baths, salt, butter coloring, and butter workers. After making a seizure of the contents of the place as evidence F. K. Moody and Koehn were taken to the office of United States Marshal Ames.

The Deputy Marshals and revenue officers then proceeded to the store operated under the name of the Fertile Valley Creamery company, at 120 Thirty-first street. There the proprietor, A. T. Dow, the manager, N. C. Dow, and the assistant manager, John Moody, were arrested. In the store was found 2,000 pounds more of the oleomargarine of the same make as the product of the factory.

The officers then waited for the return of the remaining men, who were in various parts of the city selling the factory product. As they came they were arrested.

How long the factory has been in existence is unknown to the revenue officials. From the extent of the equipment they believe that its operations have extended over a period of several years, and they admit that it may have been running even a dozen years or more. With all paraphernalia necessary to an outfit of 900,000 pounds a year how widely its product has been scattered throughout the country is still a matter of conjecture with the officers.

SLANG AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Professor Thatcher at the Midway Institution Provokes Smiles Among the Students by Use of Apt Phrases.

The report that a petition had been circulated by the young women of Professor Thatcher's class at the University of Chicago asking him to quit using slang in his lectures proves to be unfounded. While the professor is liberal in the use of slang, the students have not objected so far, and judging by their appreciation of his apt phrases it is unlikely that he will be asked to stop. Such remarks as "he is the whole thing," "he was on the make," "any old thing," are frequently heard, but always used in such a way that they provoke smiles. So far as calling the students "you" and "you in the third seat," which was said to be so objectionable, Dr. Thatcher accounts for that by the largeness of his class, there being about one hundred altogether. At the beginning of the quarter he announced that owing to the difficulty of remembering so many names he would not try to do so, as he would be sure to mix them and cause more confusion than if he did not attempt it. For that reason he has been calling them "you."

POORHOUSE AIDS GALVESTON.

Dunning Adds Its Mite for the Relief of the Texas Flood Sufferers.

The inmates of the Dunning poorhouse and insane hospital, aided by the county employés who care for them, have raised $84 as their contribution to the Texas relief fund, and yesterday Superintendent Lange turned over the amount to D. D. Healy of the Relief committee. It represents for the most part all that the 2,500 persons in the institution have been able to scrape together in the last few weeks. Thirty of the inhabitants of the poorhouse formed a relief society, and gave up smoking and other luxuries to swell the fund.

Commissioner Reynolds, secretary of the Galveston Relief committee, yesterday morning telegraphed Chairman McVittie of the General Relief committee at Galveston, that a draft for $30,000 had been mailed to him. Governor Sayers of Texas was notified at the same time that a draft for $1,162 had been mailed him for use in relieving the sufferers outside of Galveston.

TO BE CALLED PRINCE CONSORT

Dutch Parliament to Fix Royal Status of Future Husband of Queen Wilhelmina.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 19, 3 a. m.—A Times special from The Hague says:

"The Dutch government will bring in a bill to regulate the position of the future husband of Queen Wilhelmina, in imitation of the precedent afforded by Queen Victoria. Her Majesty will confer upon Duke Henry the rank of Prince Consort and the title of Royal Highness

GIVES POWER TO IMPROVE RIVER.

Judge Chetlain Holds That Sanitary District Has Jurisdiction Over Both Canal and Stream.

UPHOLDS BOND ISSUE.

Decision, if Sustained, Will Enable Drainage Board to Unite with City in Benefiting Lake Commerce.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

By a decision of Judge Chetlain yesterday, upholding the legality of the $2,500,000 bond issue of the Sanitary District, the Drainage Trustees were held to have jurisdiction over the Chicago River as a part of the drainage canal. The decision is of consequence to the extent that, if sustained by the Supreme Court, it will enable the Drainage Trustees to unite with the city in river improvement necessary to the maintenance of an adequate flow of water in the canal, which will carry with it benefits to lake commerce for which the city is working.

An appeal from the decision has been prayed, and the case will be taken to Springfield next week. A final decision is expected to follow soon after the case has been taken up, and on the eve of an election the Drainage Trustees may find themselves vested with additional powers. Jurisdiction over the river to the extent of making it an adequate adjunct to the canal, capable of supplying the increasing volume of water demanded by statute, carries with it the power to aid the shipping interests which have suffered by the decline of the river.

The limitation of bonded indebtedness—$15,000,000—will bar the Drainage Trustees from any further action at present than that contemplated in the last issue of bonds. The river will need additional improvement as the population of the city increases and the required volume of water grows. Under the decision, if sustained, the power to make the improvements will rest with the Drainage Trustees.

Holds River Part of Canal.

In his decision Judge Chetlain said in part:

"The requisite water cannot be obtained, under the present conditions, to comply with the provisions of the law. The power was given to the trustees to widen and deepen the river to give the required flow of water. The Chicago River is a part of the drainage canal and the deepening and widening of its channel is clearly within the power of the Drainage Trustees. If the assessed valuation of the property in the district, at the time of the contraction of the debt, is enough to cover the additional indebtedness, that is sufficient to validate the bond issue.

"On such a point as this, where the trustees seek to continue the work of completing the canal, I hold that they have continuing power to borrow up to $15,000,000. In my opinion section 12 of the act is for other purposes than section 9, which it seems to oppose. The demurrer to the bill is sustained and the bill dismissed."

Sustains Bond Issue.

The bonds which were called in question have been bid for by the New York Security and Trust company, which has made a deposit with the Treasurer of the sanitary district. The petition for an injunction to restrain the issue was filed late yesterday afternoon in the Superior Court by Attorney John S. Miller, representing John H. Bradshaw, a taxpayer of the sanitary district.

Attorney Charles X. Gilbert, counsel for the sanitary district, immediately filed a demurrer to the bill, and it was argued at once before the court. An injunction to restrain the issuance of the bonds was asked upon the ground that section 12 of the sanitary district act limits the tax which can be levied for the district to one-half of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the district. If the bonds be issued, it was argued, the interest on them will exceed the tax which can be collected under this section.

It was argued in support of the bond issue that the widening and deepening of the Chicago River was a part of the original plan for the canal and was the object for the issuance of the bonds. The point was raised that in order to permit the canal to carry the volume of water prescribed by the law it would be necessary to widen and deepen the river. This view was sustained by Judge Chetlain in his decision.

AMEER FLEES FROM CHOLERA.

Ruler of Afghanistan, His Army and Court, and Most of the People Driven from Kabul.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 19, 3 a. m.—A Times special from St. Petersburg says:

"The Russian medical department announces that an epidemic of cholera broke out in Djebal, Abad, and Kabul, in Afghanistan, beginning in June. It produced so rapid an increase of the mortality rate that on June 20 the Ameer, Abdurrahman Khan, was induced to leave Kabul with the members of his family. He was followed by the troops of the guard and all the government establishments were closed.

"Four thousand five hundred persons succumbed to the disease in Kabul. Many of the inhabitants took to flight, and the panic spread the epidemic eastward.

"It is rumored that cholera has also appeared at Ghazni, Kandahar, Jalalabad, Badakshan, Faizabad, Shignan, and between Kabul and Kara."

MARY E. WILKINS TO MARRY.

Announcement of Her Engagement to Dr. Charles Freeman Reveals Pretty Romance.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—A romance in literary life became known today, when Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the writer, admitted that she was to be married shortly to Dr. Charles Freeman of Metuchen, N. J. The wedding is to be a quet, home affair.

Years ago she met Dr. Freeman in Metuchen while visiting a friend. The betrothal followed, but was kept secret. Difficulties arose, however, and at one time it seemed as if complete separation was inevitable, but a year ago last summer it was all arranged.

Dr. Freeman visited Miss Wilkins in her cottage in Plymouth, where she was spending the summer, and since that time all has gone as they wished.

DOWIE FACES A RIOT.

MEDICAL STUDENTS OF LONDON BREAK UP HIS MEETING.

Chicago Zionist Attempts to Preach on Faith Healing and His Audience Starts a Free Fight, in Which the Doctor Seeks Safety in Flight While His Bouncers Engage in a Free Fight with the Crowd—Police Arrest Leaders.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 19, 3 a. m.—Dr. Dowie met with ignominious defeat yesterday. Four hundred medical students attacked his afternoon meeting at St. Martin's Town Hall, and, although the healer's bouncers fought valiantly, they broke it up and drove Dowie to cover.

Dowie's lack of humor and diplomacy, together with his attacks on the London press, is responsible for the popular resentment against him. He came to London with the notion that he could not only browbeat the people into adding gold to his already well-filled coffers, but that he could run his meetings according to his own ideas.

The British people are long on precedents and are always ready to combat any interference with them. Hence, when Dowie undertook to deprive his audience of its right to heckle him he struck a snag. He declared he would allow no interruptions, and added fuel to the feeling against him by denouncing the Church of England, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Pope, the Masonic fraternity, and the press. The newspapers could not overlook these aggressions, and ever since the healer began his meetings have not hesitated to score him. His tirades are fully reported and each article has carried more or less editorial comment, warning Londoners that Dowie's one aim was to squeeze money out of the credulous. One paper dubbed him "the prince of humbugs."

Dowie Starts Trouble.

Yesterday Dowie announced an address on faith healing. An audience of perhaps 800, mostly old women, was on hand as usual. Four hundred students from different hospitals were also present. Dowie was slow to appear, and for half an hour the students indulged in pleasantries at the healer's expense. They exhorted him to "buck up," and when not singing popular melodies were shouting.

Finally Dowie presented himself and tried to shout down the students. He might as well have attempted to check a cyclone. To the voices of the students was added the noise of trumpets, rattles, and whistles.

Dowie, as usual, lost his temper, and implored some one to bring the police. Seven "bobbies" fought their way in, cut out three students, and marched them off the premises.

Healer Runs Away.

This only incited the rest to further uproar, in the midst of which one student screamed:

"What about a collection, old Money Grabby?"

Dowie replied that there would be no collection that day and declared the meeting at an end.

Having dismissed the faithful, the healer bolted through a side door. He was just in the nick of time, for, with a yell, "We want Dowie," the students made a rush for the platform. At its foot fifty of Dowie's bouncers met them. Then ensued a scene of confusion. Sticks and fists were freely used on heads and faces, the furniture flung to the walls, and upon the cleared space the combatants tore and struggled in wild, fierce fighting. The police finally gained the upper hand and the students were dispersed.

The Express says it understands that the Council of Medical Defense union met yesterday to formulate a protest against the letting of St. Martin's Town Hall to such people as Dowie. The Town Hall committee meets in the morning, when, with representatives of Scotland Yard, the desirability of allowing further faith healing meetings will be discussed.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Fair and pleasant Friday.

Sun rises at 6:17; sets at 5:14.
Moon rises at 2:37 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Youtsey Dying; Trial Goes On.
McKinley May View Parade.
Oleomargarine Plant Raided.
Drainage Board May Improve River
Dowie Faces a Riot.
China Suggests Terms of Peace.
2 Kaiser Thanks Von Hohenlohe.
Lipton Talks of the Races.
May Buy Friar Estates.
Death Causes Wife's Suicide.
Dwight W. Andrews Dying.
3 Road Balks at Track Elevation.
Crane's Manual Training Plan.
Gas Deal Includes Cosmopolitan.
Four Men Beat Carpenter.
Book of Morals to Replace Bible.
Dakota Crowds to Hear Hanna.
4 Situation in Indiana.
Roosevelt in West Virginia.
Silver Men Denounce Harrison.
Bryan Asks for New York Votes.
5 General News of New York.
Hitch in Strike Settlement.
Crisis in the Bucket-Shop War.
7 Plain Talk to Club Women.
9 Brown Eleven Is Confident.
Alard Scheck Disqualified.
Onwentsia Wins at Polo.
12 To License Sale of Horse Meat.
Streeter and Followers Acquitted.
Prosperous Year for Pullman Co.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Literature.
7 Short Story.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
8 Commercial.
8 Insurance.
12 Courts.
12 Railroads.
12 Lake Marine.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP		Switzerland.
BOSTON	Saxonia	
BREMEN	Lahn	
CHERBOURG		K. W. der Gr.
GLASGOW	Ethiopia	
HONOLULU		City of Rio.
LIVERPOOL	New England	Pennland.
LIVERPOOL	Rhyniand	Dominion.
LIVERPOOL		Parisian.
LONDON	Manitou	Menominee.
MANILA	Fedrica	
NEW YORK	Aller	Bonn.
NEW YORK		F. Bismarck.
NEW YORK		La Lorraine.
PLYMOUTH	Aus. Victoria	
QUEENST'N		Oceanic.
QUEENST'N		Hancock.
ROTTERDAM		Pennland.
S. FRANCISCO	City of Pekin	Spaarndam.
S. FRANCISCO	Sherman	
SEATTLE		Carlisle City.

CHINA SUGGESTS TERMS OF PEACE.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang Send Five Proposals to the Envoys of the Powers.

REGRET FOR BOXER RAID.

Liability of the Chinese Government for the Payment of Indemnity Is Admitted.

WILL MAKE NEW TREATIES.

Ask for Armistice and Withdrawal of Troops as Soon as Reparation Is Agreed Upon.

PROPOSALS REFUSED BY FRANCE.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 19, 3 a. m.—A Times special from Pekin, dated Wednesday, Oct. 17, says:

"Yesterday Prince Ching and Earl Li Hung Chang addressed a circular note to the Foreign Ministers formulating proposals for a preliminary convention on the subject of peace negotiations. The note contains five articles:

"1. China expresses regret over the recent occurrences and promises that they shall never recur.

"2. China admits her liability for the payment of indemnity.

"3. Regarding commercial treaties, China is willing to reaffirm or modify old treaties or to make new ones.

"4. These general principles being approved, China asks that the Tsung-li-Yamen be permitted to resume its functions and that the foreign troops be withdrawn when the various items of indemnity have been arranged.

"5. Now that negotiations have begun, the foreign powers should declare an armistice and cease military actions.

"The covering dispatches again impudently ascribe the recent occurrences to the Boxers, make no mention of the connivance of the imperial troops in the outrages, but admit that the Boxers received support from Princes and Ministers, who have since by imperial decree been ordered to punishment in accordance with Chinese law.

"The tone of the dispatch is characteristically arrogant, as if the position were that China is offering terms, not Europe dictating them.

"Foreign envoys in China declare that the decree recently telegraphed to Europe purporting to banish Prince Tuan and to order the execution of others is a fabrication."

France Rejects Proposals.

According to advices from Paris received during the night the French government has already rejected the Chinese suggestions and demanded the punishment of Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi, and Tung Fu Siang, adding that as long as their heads had not fallen it was impossible to cease hostilities.

Commenting editorially on the attitude of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the Times says:

"To whatever cause this attitude is due it is a bad augury for the progress of the negotiations, which cannot be fruitful until China has been taught her place. M. Pichon has given her the answer her impudence deserves."

Another Times special from Pekin says:

"M. Pinchon, the French Minister to China, is seriously ill.

"There is much alarm in Chinese circles over the news of the outbreak of an anti-dynastic rebellion near Canton.

"The Russian Legation is expected to make an early return to Pekin."

News Confirmed in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Hovas agency has received the following dispatch from Pekin:

"The diplomatic corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching saying that it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the Princes and Ministers who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law.

"In their quality of plenipotentiaries Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnities for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers.

"European nations can be accorded fresh commercial advantages on the old treaties modified, but, as the requirements of the powers vary, each power must formulate its own.

"The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities because of their offer, and request an interview with the Tsung-li-Yamen for Oct. 21.

Leaders Must Be Beheaded.

"Replying to the note, M. Pichon, the French Minister, said that China, having recognized that she had violated the law of nations, was bound to accept, for that reason, the responsibilities involved. Consequently he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the principals guilty—namely: Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi, and Tung Fu Hsiang—adding that so long as their heads had not fallen it was impossible to cease hostilities."

Conger Sends the News.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Minister Conger today communicated by cable the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese trouble.

The Chinese government already had prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising and, while the text of Mr. Conger's communication is not made public, it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to some of the propositions contained in the French note, being in the nature of counter-proposals.

It was learned at the State department that Mr. Conger's previous instructions fit him perfectly to deal with the new phase of the Chinese situation developed by the general

acceptance of the French note as the basis for present action.

Yesterday M. Thiébaut, the French Charge here, called at the State department and proposed to the Secretary the immediate institution at Pekin of negotiations for a settlement, and it appears that the Secretary then agreed to do his part.

Most of the powers have accepted the French note with reservations, but it is said that they all agree upon a sufficient number of points of the first magnitude to warrant the assembling of the diplomatic body at Pekin. It is probable that to this body will be referred the latest Chinese counter-proposition, received today by cable from Mr. Conger.

Accept French Proposals.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Russia, Austria, Germany, and Great Britain, having already replied affirmatively to M. Delcasse's note, he is notifying the powers of the acceptance of the first note and is asking each of them to instruct their Ministers at Pekin to begin peace negotiations. Favorable replies are expected from all. M. Pichon, the French Minister at Pekin, therefore, has been instructed to place himself in touch with the Ambassadors and Chinese emissaries for the purpose of opening negotiations at the earliest moment.

Allies at Pao-Ting-Fu.

PEKIN, Wednesday, Oct. 17, via Tien Tsin and Shanghai, Oct. 18.—The Pekin column of the Pao-Ting-Fu expedition arrived at a point six miles south of Chi-Chow yesterday without encountering opposition. They found the heads of fourteen boxers on the walls at Chou-Choon and they killed seven of the imperial troops.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has arrived here and has been accorded full military honors. He was accompanied by an escort of international troops to the palace of the Dowager Empress.

Troops Meet No Resistance.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 18, via Shanghai, Oct. 18.—A courier reports that the British column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition reached the walled town of Wang Chia Kou on Oct. 15, meeting with no resistance, and that the other columns have also been unopposed.

The natives are friendly and supplying food to the troops.

The Taotai of Wang Chia Kou asserts that a body of troops, supposed to be French or German, dispersed a force of Boxers around We Nan on Oct. 9, inflicting severe losses and burning a number of villages.

General Chaffee has ordered two companies of the Ninth United States Infantry to garrison Tien Tsin.

The provisional government of Tien Tsin has sentenced six Boxers to death.

KING LEOPOLD DINES IN STATE.

President Loubet of France Gives a Royal Banquet to the Belgian Ruler.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Oct. 18.—President Loubet tonight gave a grand official dinner in honor of King Leopold of Belgium. The dinner was followed by a reception and private theatricals on a lavish scale. The Belgian King is enjoying himself in Paris in his own way. Today he won 21 louis at the races and insisted on standing in line and receiving the money himself with boyish pleasure.

Repeals a Gallifet Decree.

Minister of War André has repealed the decree issued by his predecessor, General Gallifet, forbidding the reading of anti-governmental papers at the officers' clubs. Army officers may now read these papers, the only condition being that the ministerial papers be also admitted to the club reading-rooms. The new order does not include the soldiers and sous-officers, who must continue to read Figaro and the Socialist papers, to the exclusion of all others.

Like the Wilson Case.

Another Wilson case, on a smaller scale, developed in the courts today when M. Babathier was accused by M. Carre of manipulation of funds confided to his care. The defense declared that by the consent of Carre the money was given to Deputy Casille, now dead, to secure the cross of the Legion of Honor for Carre.

Plague at Calais.

Dispatches from Calais announce the arrival of a case of the plague at that port on board the Dolphin, an English steamer. The vessel has been disinfected, and orders have been sent to disinfect all steamers arriving from English ports.

SWORD OF HONOR FOR BULLER.

British General Tells of the Difficulties He Faced and Defends His Own Strategy.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail wires as follows:

"In his speech returning thanks for the sword of honor, Sir Redvers Buller made a spirited defense of his strategy. He said:

"'I found Mafeking and Kimberley beleaguered and the two main avenues across the Free State, Bethulie bridge and Norvals Pont, in the hands of the enemy, with Liddysmith nearly surrounded. If I had waited for the army and then advanced on Bloemfontein it would have been at least twelve weeks before I could have exerted any influence on the situation.

"'In that time the Boers would have completely overrun and occupied Natal, and what would have been the effect of that on Europe and the British people?

"'I knew that if I failed to relieve Ladysmith,' he exclaimed, 'I should lose the supreme command. I lost it, and rightly, I think. But I had taken on the task and was bound to see it through to a conclusion.'"

WILL NOT WELCOME KRUGER.

King Leopold and the Belgian Government Will Hold Aloof from Pro-Boer Reception.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 19, 8 a. m.—A Times special from Brussels says:

"It is stated on good authority that King Leopold and the Belgian government will absolutely keep aloof from the reception being organized in honor of Kruger's arrival by the pro-Boer Brussels societies.

"The government considers Kruger a private visitor and will take measures to prevent all anti-English demonstrations."

BOERS WILL NOT STAY PACIFIED

Burghers Continually Tear Up Parts of Railroad and Cut the Telegraph Wires.

PRETORIA, Oct. 18.—The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railroad and cutting the telephone and telegraph wires. Their attacks are intolerable.

The repairing linesmen cannot leave the garrisoned points without considerable escorts.

The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

Little Fire at the Exposition.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—There was some excitement in the varied industries section of the exposition this afternoon on account of a fire in the German glass exhibit. The firemen promptly arrived and extinguished the flames. Only trifling damage was done.

English Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the Privy Council at Balmoral today the Queen prorogued Parliament until early in December, when it will be further prorogued until the usual time of assembling, the middle of February.

KAISER THANKS VON HOHENLOHE

Emperor William, in an Autograph Letter, Accepts the Resignation.

VIEWS OF BERLIN PRESS.

Papers Fair in Comment and Silent as to Von Buelow's Policy.

FRENCH EDITORS PLEASED.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Emperor William has written to Prince Hohenlohe an autograph letter yielding to the Chancellor's request for relief from his official duties and expressing the warmest thanks for his fidelity, distinguished services, self-sacrificing devotion, and unvarying faithfulness.

The retirement of Prince Hohenlohe is the principal theme of discussion here. The Agrarian and Liberal press says the Chancellorship has practically long been vacant. The press generally adopts an expectant attitude, and there is much curiosity as to Count von Bülow's policy in respect to the Prussian Diet and the imperious demands of the junker squirearchy. The general feeling is that a strong, young statesman becomes the responsible chief in command of the state and empire.

The papers are generally fair toward Prince Hohenlohe and refrain from anticipating the policy of the new Chancellor. They assume that Count von Bülow's holding of the two offices will be only temporary, and that, in any event, he will devote his attention chiefly to foreign affairs.

Resignation Comes Suddenly.

Today it was hinted that Prince Hohenlohe decided to resign only after he saw Emperor William at Homburg. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says:

"Prince Hohenlohe declared on Friday that he had no intention to resign, since resignation might appear to be a deserting of the colors; and on Saturday he stoutly asserted that he intended personally to justify in the Reichstag his failure to convene that body in special session."

In this connection it is significant that the Berliner Post, in which Prince Hohenlohe is understood to be a stockholder, asserted in this morning's issue that his resignation was improbable, inasmuch as there was no reason for it.

The Boersen Zeitung regards as the main cause of the resignation an unwillingness to assume responsibility for Emperor William's policy in China.

Dealing with Prince Hohenlohe's record, the press generally considers the first years of his Chancellorship to have been more fruitful than the later. The Cologne Gazette asserts that "only later generations will comprehend the importance of Prince Hohenlohe as a check upon the Kaiser."

Praise for His Achievements.

The Berliner Post, after declaring that he "largely succeeded in restoring harmony among state-conserving parties," mentions among his achievements the civil code, the reform of military court procedure, and naval enlargement. The Kreuz Zeitung denies that the Conservatives felt any enmity toward him.

The Agrarian press comments bitterly upon Prince Hohenlohe's liberalism and his resistance to Agrarian demands. The Tages Zeitung says the retirement is not an event of special importance. The Staakburger Zeitung remarks that "Germany recently passed through a Chancellorless period."

Prince Hohenlohe, who is at Homburg today, is described as appearing depressed. He will not return to Berlin but will go to Baden Baden.

French Editors Are Pleased.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Oct. 19, 3 a. m.—The French press receives the news of the nomination of Count von Bülow as Chancellor of the German Empire with much satisfaction. Le Temps says his well-known moderation will have the tendency to weigh down the erratic tendencies of the impetuous Kaiser.

Spain's New Minister of War.

MADRID, Oct. 18.—General Linares has been gazetted as Minister of War and General Ascaraga as President of the Senate.

King Oscar Out of Danger.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—It is announced that the immediate danger attaching to the illness of King Oscar has passed, but that he will require a long rest.

SHOOTS SWEETHEART'S FATHER

Dr. C. A. Beck, in Duel with W. R. Barton, Who Forbade Him His House, Inflicts Fatal Wound.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Conda A. Beck shot and mortally wounded William R. Barton, an old soldier, at noon today during a duel in the main street of Waynesburg, a town about twelve miles distant from this city. Beck and Barton quarreled yesterday, and when they met again today both drew their pistols and fired two shots at each other. Beck's bullets entered Barton in the abdomen and near the heart. Beck was slightly wounded in the neck. Physicians say that Barton cannot recover. The quarrel grew out of Barton forbidding Beck to call upon his daughter.

Beck was tried and acquitted for killing a former sweetheart, named Grace Cohee, at Newbern, this county, six years ago. A practical joke was played upon the young man and in his excitement he shot Miss Cohee. Before she died she exonerated him from all blame.

It is said that Dr. Beck was engaged to be married to Miss Barton. He is 28 years old, popular, and successful. He has been admitted to bail. Beck claims that Barton fired the first shot.

DENY DOUGLAS STORY CHARGE.

State Department Officials Have No Proof That Webster Davis Was in the Pay of the Boers.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—"I have declined to discuss that matter and shall not discuss it now," said Secretary Hay when asked if there was proof in the files of the State department that Webster Davis had received $125,000 for starting the pro-Boer agitation; that United States Consul Hollis at Lourenzo Marques bought contraband stores for the Boers during the war; that Consul Macrum was in the pay of the Transvaal government; and that Consul General Stowe was offered a bribe.

Questions propounded Secretary Hay in regard to the existence of the papers in question failed to throw any light on the matter.

Another official of the department said: "There is absolutely no proof of the charges against Davis, either of an official or unofficial character."

This official added, however, that he had a number of letters of a private nature which told exactly the same story as telegraphed from London.

LIPTON TALKS OF RACES.

SAYS THERE WILL BE FIVE CONTESTS, NOT THREE.

Challenger for America's Cup Delighted at the Prompt Acceptance of His Proposal for a Renewal of the Competition Next August—Explains Some of the Disadvantages Under Which He Labors and Expresses His Confidence in Fair Play.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Misapprehension having arisen over the wording of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge, Sir Thomas says the challenge provides for five completed races, and not three, as might be inferred from the wording. In fact, it is exactly the same as the conditions of last year, unless, as was the case last year, the result can be achieved in three races.

It is now understood that Shamrock II. will be built by the Hendersons on the Clyde, and that Sycamore will be its skipper, with Mr. Jameson in general charge.

Sir Thomas Lipton will take both the new and old Shamrock across the Atlantic.

The contracts for building Watson's new craft are not yet closed, but it is expected that work on Shamrock II. will start shortly.

Sir Thomas hopes to arrive in the United States about the middle of July. He said today he was delighted that his challenge had received such a prompt and satisfactory answer. He added:

"The only difference mentioned—that of extending the time of the start from 11 to 2 o'clock—seems to me a good idea, fair to both sides, and tending to produce less delays and better sport. It is the matter of delays which I regard as my chief handicap.

Admits One Disadvantage.

"Crossing the ocean does not bother me a bit, for the boats I build can cross any ocean, and so could Columbia. It is the loss of time and loss of opportunity in tuning up necessitated by changing from a yawl or jury rig to racing trim which, as I consider, takes it out of a boat far more than the actual trip across. I shall have one advantage this time which has never been secured by an English challenger, that of having a boat which has already raced on the other side with which to test my new yacht. I regard this as an inestimable help."

"Suppose, Sir Thomas," it was asked, "the old Shamrock should beat the new in the trials?"

"It is impossible," he replied, and from the emphasis and energy of his tone a fair idea could be obtained of the great confidence the challenger places in the plans drawn up by Watson.

"Talking of fair play," continued Sir Thomas, "none of us is quite infallible; but I guarantee to say should anything controversial by any chance happen to occur, I am certain I shall get the benefit of any doubt existing, such is my belief in the integrity and sportsman spirit of the New York Yacht club.

Accident Clause Continued.

"The continuation of last year's accident clause, mentioned by Mr. Oddie, is eminently satisfactory. It was my own suggestion, and I see no reason for any change.

"Some people seem surprised at my challenging with a cutter, and I have seen it stated that I intend taking over a 75-foot schooner. The idea never entered my head. I have worked continuously upon the cutter plan, and you may be sure no detail, however small, will be overlooked which might tend to make it successful.

"Mr. Jameson is the best yachtsman in Great Britain, and Sycamore is our premier Captain.

"No, there will not be any second or third Captain this time, and, as I said in my letter to Mr. Oddie, I can only hope that last year's arrangements will be repeated, with the exception that I hope the boat that lifts the cup will be the Shamrock."

MASONS AND BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION IS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Union Pressed Brick Company Asks State's Attorney Deneen to Revoke Its Charter, Alleging Coercion—Combination Defended by Attorneys.

George W. Northrup and Jacob Newman, on behalf of the Union Pressed Brick company, appeared before State's Attorney Deneen yesterday and demanded that the charter of the Masons and Builders' association be revoked. They said that the association was a combination of brick companies which resorted to coercion to force all builders to use the lime, stone, and bricks of certain companies. They accused the "trust" of conspiring against them.

Clarence S. Darrow and W. J. Thompson, the attorneys of the Masons and Builders' association, admitted that the association was a combination, but contended that the companies which form it had a perfect right to make the combine.

After hearing both sides State's Attorney Deneen announced that he would consider the matter and would defer his decision until next week.

Among the companies named in the petition are the Chicago Hydraulic Brick company, the Cayuga Brick company, and the Thomas Molding company.

PORCH CLIMBER'S WIFE TALKS.

Mrs. McMahon, Alias Leonard, Tells the Police All She Knows About Gang Under Arrest.

The police investigation of the plunder taken from the flat at 94 Thirty-third street shows that the gang of porch climbers under arrest at the Warren Avenue Station had been operating in Milwaukee, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Cleveland. Stolen property from all of the cities named was found in the trunks and valises seized by the police.

The police have not been working in the dark. Mrs. McMahon, alias Leonard, wife of one of the principals, has talked freely, telling all she knows of the operations of the gang since she married McMahon in Baltimore. Mrs. McMahon told the police that her husband and Mackey were supplied with crucibles and melted up the sterling gold and silver articles as rapidly as they secured them and sold the bullion to dealers. For this reason no gold jewelry and little sterling silver plate was found.

Two tickets for valuables pledged in pawnbrokers' shops in Cleveland were found and sent on there, in order that the goods may be recovered and identified. A police official of Milwaukee called at the Warren Avenue Station last night and identified property stolen there three weeks ago.

RAAB ATTACKS RICHARD YATES.

Democrat Appeals by Letter to Lutheran Preachers to Vote Against the Jacksonville Man.

Copies of a letter signed by Henry Raab, chairman of the German-American Democratic State committee, have reached Chairman Rowe of the Republican State committee, who is informed that copies are being sent to every German Lutheran preacher. It is an attack on Richard Yates. Mr. Raab says he is acting "in the interest of liberty, of conscience, as well as of the Democratic party, and adds:

You and the members of your church certainly do not wish that in the future the tribulations and troubles of consciences may recur which, on account of your schools, you have experienced through the Edwards law in 1890 to 1892. The candidate of the Republican party for Governor, Mr. Richard Yates, gives you no guaranty in this respect.

For several weeks Chairman Rowe and his aids have known that Mr. Raab was making this sort of a fight, but they are not fearful that any harm is being done.

MAY BUY THE FRIARS' ESTATES

Philippine Commission at Manila Asks Questions of Natives.

POLITICS IN THE SOUTH.

Pension Commissioner Evans Says Many Democrats Favor McKinley.

HAS HOPE FOR KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.

Important results of an educational character will follow the work of the Philippine commission which is now engaged in securing information from the Filipinos. A report received at the White House gives the character of the inquiry, which is mainly directed toward the friars, with a view, apparently, to discussing later the advisability of purchasing the estates of the friars and using the accruing revenue for educational purposes. These are the questions asked of the leading Filipinos:

Studying the Influence of Filipino Friars.

"How long have you resided in the Philippine Islands?

"In what places in the islands have you lived?

"What opportunities have you had before 1896 to observe the relationship—religious, social, and political—between the friars and the Filipino people?

"How many friars have you known personally?

"To which class of society in Spain do they belond, to your own personal knowledge?

"How much agricultural property and other business interest do you know of from which they obtain a revenue?

"What political function did the friars exercise in this island during Spanish rule?

"What were the ordinary relations between the Spanish Governors and the chief officers of the church?

"What charges did the friars make for weddings, baptisms, and interments?

"How were these charges or taxes established?

"What effect did they produce?

"What was the moral standing of the friars, and what opportunity had you to observe their immoral conduct? Please give samples, if you can.

"What do you think will be the principal nature of the hostility against the friars?

"Does this hostility exist against all orders, or is there any difference among them?

"The friars have been charged with having caused the deportation of Filipinos, and in some cases were guilty of cruel, insulting domination. What can you say definitely about this?

"What is you knowledge of the morality of the Filipino priests?

"What do you know in reference to the preparatory instruction given the Filipino priest in fitting him for the priesthood?

"What do you think would be the result if the friars would go back to parishes in the provinces?

"What do you believe would be the effect in the islands if an American Archbishop was appointed?

"What do you think of the establishment of a public school in which ministers of all kinds of religion can instruct the pupils who desire their instruction for one-half hour before the regular hours of study?

"Do you think the Catholics of the islands would desire it?

"If the friars had no political influence, and if they must live from the voluntary contributions of the people, do you believe that this would result in a change of feeling among the people towards the friars?

"What do you believe would be the result if the government purchased all the property of the friars and used the revenues to create a public fund for the furthering of public instruction in the islands?"

In discussing the political situation in Tennessee Commissioner Evans, who has just returned from that State, said: "I never saw the political harness set so lightly on Democracy as it does this year in the South. The active, progressive, productive Democrats of the South who want the resources of the country developed are for McKinley. I will not say that this sentiment will affect the Presidential election in the South this year, but its future effect will be wonderful.

McKinley Sentiment in the South.

"I saw many Democratic business-men who asked my views of the outlook, and when I gave assurance of Republican victory they expressed pleasure. For formality's sake many of them may vote the straight Democratic ticket. It would make little difference anyhow about their voting for McKinley, as the Democratic managers will take good care to see that the State goes for Bryan.

"In the Congressional districts we are going to make gains. The First and Second Districts are now represented in the House by Republicans. These districts will return Republicans, without doubt. In addition to these we expect to send two other Republicans, one from the Third District and one from the Eighth.

"In the Third District R. S. Sharp has been nominated by the Republicans. He is young, active, energetic, popular, and a good organizer. The party is united behind him and will elect him.

"In the Eighth District the Democrats have two candidates in the field. These are Representative Sims and ex-Representative Enloe. They will divide the vote so much that Captain Samuel W. Hopkins, the Republican nominee, is assured of election. He is an ex-union soldier, former District Attorney under President Harrison, an able man and campaigner, and has a large following. Messrs. Enloe and Sims are fighting each other bitterly.

As already indicated in these dispatches, the army officers are determined to stop the gambling propensities of the Filipinos. A notice has been issued in some of the districts where the practice is especially prevalent, prohibiting gaming, cock fighting, and opium smoking. One of the orders which have been issued has been sent to the War department. It is that of Captain J. G. Ballances, Twenty-second Infantry, stationed at Vigan, who says, after reciting the prohibitory clause:

To Abolish Gambling by Filipinos.

"It is not expected by this order to change the sentiment of the mass of the people nor to change their moral natures so that they will be in accord with the ideas of modern civilization. For this, dependence must be placed on the good examples, practices, and teachings of the enlightened, refined, and educated people of this district.

"The prevalence of these vices has been a serious hindrance to the mental, moral, and material development of the Filipino people, and their continuance will in the future prevent them from having a place among the people of modern civilization.

"It is hoped that the educated classes will endeavor to impress upon those who are more or less dependent upon them for assistance and advice the evils which the indulgence in these vices bring on the individuals and the community, and do their best to awaken the enlightened public sentiment among the people which will cause them to be prohibited in their homes."

Doctors Will Investigate Schools.

At a meeting of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Chicago in the Great Northern Hotel last evening a resolution was passed authorizing the President to appoint a committee to examine into the methods of teaching in the public schools of the city. It is the belief of many members of the organization that the pupils are crowded too much in their work for their welfare mentally.

DEATH CAUSES A SUICIDE.

MAJ. PETERSON DIES OF YELLOW FEVER; WIFE KILLS HERSELF.

Officer Was a Member of the United States Volunteers on Duty in Cuba, and the Fatal Termination to His Illness Was Followed an Hour Later by Self-Destruction of Mrs. Peterson, Daughter of a Prominent Cincinnatian—Scourge on the Increase.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—A cablegram from Havana today brought the intelligence that Major Peterson had died of yellow fever and that Mrs. Peterson, crazed by grief, had killed herself soon after the Major's death.

The remains of Major Peterson and his wife were interred at Havana this afternoon with military honors. The flags at El Morro and on all the public buildings were at half mast. The occurrence has depressed the whole military community of Havana.

Following is the text of the cablegram which was received at the War department:

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Surgeon General, Washington: Major Matthew R. Peterson, U. S. V., died of yellow fever at Los Animas at 9 o'clock on Oct. 17. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, killed herself an hour later. GORGAS, Chief Sanitary Officer.

Major Peterson was of the Commissary department and held the rank of Captain in the regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point and was appointed from North Carolina.

Indianapolis Knew Major Peterson.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 18.—Major Peterson was well known here, having been detailed to this point as mustering officer during the Spanish-American war. When the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Regiment was formed in response to the second call Peterson was appointed a Major in it by the Governor. He went south in it, but before the war ended he was promoted in the regular army and left the volunteer service.

Mrs. Peterson a Cincinnatian.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Martha Allison Peterson of Cincinnati, who shot and killed herself at Los Animas, Cuba, was the daughter of Robert Allison, President of the Board of Public Service of Cincinnati. She was a pronounced social favorite until her marriage to Dr. Posey of Philadelphia caused her removal from the city. Her first marriage was an unhappy one and she secured a divorce.

She was married again on Aug. 18, 1897. At the time of his marriage Captain Peterson was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., where his bride joined him. Members of Mrs. Peterson's family here were alarmed by her premonition when she left for Cuba that she would never return alive. To her sister she said that if Major Peterson died she would never come back, as she could not live without him.

Yellow Fever on the Increase.

Havana, Oct. 18.—Yellow fever is increasing here. It is said that there is not one block in the city but has contributed from one to seventeen cases. If there is no improvement there will soon be an exodus from here. Frank W. Hayes, the General Manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is in a critical condition and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

EDITORS' WOES IN SMALL CITIES

Sensitive Subscribers Who Can Throw Stones Produce an Object Lesson for Ambitious Young Men.

A former Chicago reporter became editor of the Rock Island Republican, and the woes connected with directing the destinies of that journal have been faintly hinted at in the current accounts of an attack on the business office by some powerful irate citizens.

The editor himself, partly consoled by a comforting insurance on the broken glass, but smarting with the hurt to his pride, explains the circumstance with highly instructive detail as follows:

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The reporter from a large city going into a smaller town and entering the newspaper field as an editor has a number of things to contend with. The first and foremost is the sensitiveness of the readers of his paper; secondly, the absolute hatred and thorough-going selfishness of his contemporaries, who fear he may lead a subscriber or advertiser away from them, and who, in consequence, stop at nothing to put in the worst light possible any and all articles which are writen by his pen; and, thirdly, the fanatic excited by the opposition organs to perpetrate any crime which his mind conceives.

For instance, the Rock Island Republican made its bow to the public on the 7th of October and received the highest praise from the people of the Cities of Rock Island, Moline, and Davenport, as well as the surrounding cities. The paper was made up as near the metropolitan dailies' standard as was possible in a limited field, and in every department excelled the ancient standards of its local contemporaries. The second issue equaled the first, but a phrase appeared which gave an opening to the opposition party to make a mountain out of a mole hill, and in consequence the press of the three cities above mentioned took it up. The Democratic press did what they could for their party, but the upholders of Republican principles, forgetting their politics, thought only of their own desire to drive the new paper out of the field and turned against it with greater venom than even did the Democratic press. Representatives of the Chicago papers in Rock Island are all employed on the local papers, and in consequence immediately wired their respective sheets that the editor of the new paper had insulted everybody.

The phrase quoted was: "Will the Germans vote for a Jew or a gentleman" and nothing has been mentioned of an editorial in the same paper stating the objection to Mr. Alschuler was "not that he was of Jewish extraction, as many of the greatest men in the world are, but that he conceals the fact to influence the German vote."

Upon this the press of the city built up a mighty story of "Race War," "War of Blood," "Insult to the Jews," etc., and so excited the fanatical members of both parties that threats were made, not once, but on three different occasions on the editor of the Republican's life (over the telephone, by the by), and his employés were threatened with violence if they did not at once leave his employ. The climax came when, forty-eight hours after the publication of the article, the office was attacked in the dead of night and $500 worth of glass demolished by a party or parties unknown. A coincidence was that a Democratic rally was held in Davenport the evening before the attack took place, and many of the shouters came home much the worse for wear in the wee sma' hours.

With the exception of an independent paper, the Moline Mail, not one of the papers of the three cities deplored the crime, and failed to discourage the breaking of the laws of the country, hardly being able to suppress their delight, while even the Jewish people of the city forgot their mistaken anger to say, "we are sorry that it happened and disown any connection with the crime," which was unnecessary.

The Chicago reporter has had troubles of his own, but the fair-minded and cool-headed of the three cities are behind time and the glass was insured.

ARIZONA GAINS IN POPULATION.

Census Figures Show an Increase of One Hundred and Four Per Cent Over 1890.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Arizona's population has grown wonderfully during the last decade, having more than doubled. It is now 122,212, as against 59,620 in 1890, a gain of 62,592, or 104.9 per cent. The population of Arizona from 1870 to 1900 is as follows:

Years.	Population.	Increase.	P.ct.
1900	122,212	62,592	104
1890	59,620	19,180	47
1880	40,440	30,782	318
1870	9,658	.....	...

This large increase is due in part to the fact that there were 28,468 Indians and 154 other persons, or a total of 28,622 persons, on Indian reservations in Arizona who were specially enumerated in 1890 under the provision of the census act, but were not included in the general population of the Territory at that census.

Thief Fractures Pursuer's Skull.

While running after two thieves yesterday afternoon Joseph Heintz, 629 Grand avenue, was struck by a stone hurled by one of them and his skull was fractured by the blow. John Cartwell and Joseph Day were arrested last night and locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station, charged with being his assailants. He will recover from the effects of the blow.

D. W. ANDREWS NEAR TO DEATH.

Former Chief Grain Inspector Suffers Stroke of Paralysis Near Antioch.

GIVEN UP BY DOCTORS.

Story of a Famous Investigation, Trial, and Acquittal Recalled.

SHORTAGE IS MADE GOOD.

Dwight W. Andrews, chief grain inspector under the administration of Governor Altgeld and predecessor in office of the present incumbent, E. J. Noble, is critically ill at the Sylvan Beach Hotel, near Antioch, of which he is part owner.

Two days ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and his condition became so serious that the physicians treating the patient have given up all hope of saving him. After a consultation with Chicago doctors Dr. Jamieson of Antioch took charge of the case and remained with the patient all last night. The patient is conscious only at intervals, but the doctors believe that he may linger for several days.

Famous Case Recalled.

Mr. Andrews' term as chief grain inspector expired on Feb. 5, 1897. After Mr. Noble had taken possession of the office it was discovered that Andrews was short in his accounts and an investigation was ordered which brought to light a great amount of damaging evidence. According to the testimony given before an investigating committee and later before the grand jury numerous irregularities had crept into the affairs of the Chief Grain Inspector's office. Several clerks of the office made claims for salary which had not been paid to them, and charges were made that the pay rolls of the office had been swelled by the addition of names of persons who never had done any work for the office. The grand jury found four indictments against Andrews and his cashier, Benjamin F. Jenkins. The first was for the embezzlement of $190 from the Railroad and Warehouse commission, which money, it was charged, was used to pay for a junketing trip to Florida; the second indictment was for the embezzlement of $10,000 and the other two for the embezzlement of $500 in each case. The trial on the first indictment was begun before Judge Gary on Nov. 21, 1898. It was extremely difficult to obtain conclusive evidence, and after a short trial both Andrews and Jenkins were acquitted.

Andrews Repays the Amount.

Meantime Andrews had paid back to his successor in office the entire amount of the shortage and settled all differences with his former employés. Knowing that under those circumstances Andrews could only be found guilty of a technical offense, State's Attorney Deneen, Leslie Carter was elected President for one year. The other officers elected were: First Vice President, Charles W. Breed; Second Vice President, Charles E. Felton; Secretary, Frederick T. West; Treasurer, Harris A. Wheeler; Resident Secretary and Superintendent, Louis R. Curtis. The following Trustees for three years were elected: The Rev. Clinton Locke, John C. Hately, John Crerar, Leslie Carter, Harris A. Wheeler, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, and Frederick T. West. The report of the superintendent showed that there were 98 patients in the hospital on Oct. 1, 1899; during the year 1,861 patients were admitted to the hospital; 71 children were born in the institution, and 471 patients were treated in the accident ward, making a total of 2,496.

CALLS FOR FULL DAY'S WORK.

Commissioner McGann Posts Order Making Inefficiency and Neglect Offense Punishable by Discharge.

Failure to do a reasonable day's work in an efficient manner has been made a capital offense, by order of Commissioner of Public Works McGann, which will be posted wherever the city has employés. The penalty is "separation from the service." The poster of the Public Works department is:

It is hereby made a rule of the Department of Public Works that the character and quantity of the work performed by each employé shall determine his or her qualifications to continue in the service of the city in the position occupied. A failure to do a reasonable day's work in an efficient manner must be reported to the Civil Service commission by the head of the bureau with information in proper form, so that said commission may take steps to separate such negligent or inefficient person from the service. A failure by the head of a division or bureau to report such neglect or inefficiency on the part of an employé will be regarded as an approval by the head of such division or bureau, and such head of division or bureau must answer for inefficiency or neglect.

L. E. M'GANN,
Commissioner of Public Works.

No matter how exacting a man may be when looking for a stimulant,

Old Underoof Rye

Is bound to fit his requirements. It possesses all the desirable qualifications. It is old, pure, and has that rich, nutty flavor so pleasing to connoisseurs. It is a selected Flint Whiskey, and after it is 10 years old is placed in new heavily charred oak barrels for a further period of 12 to 15 months. The charcoal lining of the oak staves absorbs all possible impurities. It is the finest of high-class Whiskies.

CHARLES DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Cascade Drawer, Duplicate, Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Denver.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Mason City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Huron, S. Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California Express Daily. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 1.00 a.m., 4.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

PIANOS

Steinway

Once in a long while we hear of some woman exchanging an old and hard-used Steinway for a gorgeous new upright of another make. And it always makes us think of Aladdin's mother.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash av. and Adams st.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

AWARDED "GRAND PRIX" PARIS EXPOSITION 1900

Jaeger PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

CHICAGO BRANCH: 74 STATE STREET.

PASTOR PRISONER TRIES TO DIE.

S. S. Bandy, Wanted in Kansas, Makes Attempt at Suicide in City Hall Cell.

S. S. Bandy, the Arkansas City (Kas.) negro preacher who was arrested on Wednesday on the charge of a murderous attack on a Kansas negro girl, made what may prove to be a successful attempt at suicide in his cell in the basement of the City Hall yesterday morning. In some way the prisoner secured possession of a small pen knife, and with it he stabbed himself several times in the breast and hacked his throat. When discovered the negro had suffered greatly from loss of blood. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Search of the cell revealed two letters addressed to Assistant Chief of Police Ptacek. One contained the will of the man, disposing of his few effects. The other practically admitted his guilt.

"After eight years in the gospel harness," the man wrote, "I must throw off the flag and cry deep water. I will cross the stream of Jordan. I trust in God."

Bandy was arrested on Wednesday in the Chicago Postoffice by means of a decoy letter. He had been a fugutive for two months. While admitting his identity the negro strenuously denied his guilt.

Word was received yesterday that an officer was on his way from Kansas to take charge of the prisoner.

ST. LUKE'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Leslie Carter Elected President, Arthur Ryerson, Many Years the Incumbent, Declining to Serve.

The annual meeting and election of trustees and officers was held at St. Luke's Hospital last night. Arthur Ryerson, for eight years President of the institution, having declined re-election, Leslie Carter was elected President for one year. The other officers elected were: First Vice President, Charles W. Breed; Second Vice President, Charles E. Felton; Secretary, Frederick T. West; Treasurer, Harris A. Wheeler; Resident Secretary and Superintendent, Louis R. Curtis. The following Trustees for three years were elected: The Rev. Clinton Locke, John C. Hately, John Crerar, Leslie Carter, Harris A. Wheeler, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, and Frederick T. West. The report of the superintendent showed that there were 98 patients in the hospital on Oct. 1, 1899; during the year 1,861 patients were admitted to the hospital; 71 children were born in the institution, and

No matter how exacting a man may be when looking for a stimulant,

Old

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it his requirements, possesses all the qualifications, old, pure, rich, nutty flavor, ...asing to consumers. It is a selected ...y, and after ...old is placed in ...wily charred barrels for a further ... to 15 months. The charred oak staves absorbs all impurities. It is the finest of whiskies.

...ENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

...Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

...rior, Buffet Parlor and ...r Cars and Sleepers.

...ST MAIL. For River points, Ashland, ...nauba, Marquette, Copper Country.

...ST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, ...dison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis ...and South Dakota. Coaches only.

...ADGER STATE EX. Beloit, ...sville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, ...nneapolis, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

...REEN BAY EXPRESS. For River ...nts, Green Bay.

...OLORADO SPECIAL. One night ... Denver. Daylight Ottawa, Peru, ...and, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, ...Moines and Omaha.

...ISCONSIN MAIL. For River ...nts, Green Lake, Green Bay.

...ISCONSIN SPECIAL. For ...ver points, Green Bay, Marinette, ...ominee.

...HLAND LIMITED. For River ...nts, Ashland, Duluth, Superior.

...WA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar ...ids, Mason City, Des Moines, Council ...ffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, S. Dakota.

...ORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. ...Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

...VERLAND LIMITED. Clifton ...n in Three Days. All points on Union ...cific. Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.

...NINSULA EXPRESS. For ...ver points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, ...ominee, Copper Country.

...ULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST ...AIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, ...St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.

...OONY EXPRESS. Janesville, ...adison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, ...hotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

...ACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, ...Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.

...an Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

...ON RANGE EXPRESS. For ...ver points, Green Lake, Green Bay, ...ominee, Iron Mountain, Florence ...erley.

EXPRESS TRAINS.
... 9.00 a. m., 11.50 a. m., 2.00 p. m., ... 8.00 p. m., 10.50 p. m.

PIANOS

Steinway

...a long while we hear ...oman exchanging an ...d-used Steinway for ...s new upright of ...ke. And it always ...think of Aladdin's

...n Healy

...-av. and Adams-st.

...NVER

Great ...ck Island Route

...ning Car Service.

...on the Elevated Loop.

...D "PRIX" ...POSITION ...eger UNDERWEAR

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

...CAGO BRANCH: ...TATE STREET.

...OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. ...FICE, Washington, D. C., Oct. ... proposals (in duplicate) will be ...eus Office until 2 p. m., October ...purchase from the Census Office ...(16 volumes) of the City of Chi... The Rascher Insurance Com... ...ed to March 1, 1900. These ...lass order. Further particulars ...upon application to the Chief ...n reserved to reject any and all ...an, Director.

ROAD BALKS AT TRACK SCHEME.

Northwestern Rejects Latest Plan for Kinzie Street Elevation.

HITCH ON PAVING CLAUSE.

Rockwell Street Matter Also Taken Up by the Council Committee.

HARRISON CONCEDES A POINT

Track elevation was blocked yesterday, according to railroad officials, by the action of the Track Elevation committee in recommending for passage the Kinzie or Rockwell street ordinance so burdened that the companies will not accept it.

As an afterthought the committee decided not to present the ordinance for passage at the next session of the City Council but at the succeeding session. An opportunity for a change of opinion is reserved by this action.

After the committee had decided to give Rockwell street to the Pennsylvania company in return for another street, and had the ordinance in shape to present to the Council, Alderman Duddleston insisted that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad should pave Kinzie street with vitrified brick and put in a five-foot cement sidewalk from Elizabeth street to Western avenue, along the elevated track of the company.

Pulver Makes a Protest.

"If you do that you will kill the ordinance," said Arthur W. Pulver, attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern road. "The company will not accept it. It will not spend $1,000,000 for track elevation for which it gets nothing and then add $50,000 to that to pave streets."

The amendment to the ordinance, however, was passed.

The Pennsylvania road, which is concerned in the ordinance, secured the consent of the committee, against the protest of some members, for the vacation of Rockwell street, of which the company now possesses a part. The street is to be abandoned to the railroad from Monroe stret to Harvard street. The company in return agrees to widen an alley into a street and to improve it.

It is agreed that the new street, east of Rockwell street, shall be thirty-three feet wide from Monroe street to Jackson boulevard and twenty-five feet wide from Harrison to Harvard street. It is closed entirely from Jackson boulevard to Harrison street, there being another street close to it by which communication can be secured between the broken ends.

A fight in the Council is predicted when the order for the vacation of Rockwell street is presented. A movement to have California avenue opened from Kinzie street to Grand avenue was blocked temporarily by an opinion from the Corporation Counsel holding that the land never had been dedicated as a street and could now be set aside for that purpose unless evidence other than that of record could be found.

The roads which occupy the land which it is desired to open as a street are the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Harrison to Modify Ordinance.

Mayor Harrison has agreed with railroad officials to amend the general ordinance which he had presented to the Council for the guarding of all grade crossings in the city by gates and flagmen, the amendment to allow the railroads to place these precautions at such streets as may be designated by the Mayor or Commissioner of Public Works.

The object is to save the companies the expense of taking safety provisions where the tracks run through what is practically farm land.

CICERO BOARD AGAIN IN HARMONY, BUT THE GOSSIPS MUST BEWARE.

Minutes of the Sherman House Meeting Read, and Instead of Trustee Cole It Is Shown That F. W. McAvoy Made the Charges of Corruption.

Trustee Cole of the Cicero Town board last evening presented to the board the notes taken at a recent meeting in the Sherman House. These notes were to prove, according to an expression of the board, whether Trustee Cole or President Jones was telling the truth at a meeting of the board one week ago, at which time the President accused Trustee Cole with having charged that officers of the Town of Cicero had accepted bribes from the Hawthorne race track managers.

The report of the Sherman House meeting as read by Mr. Cole last night showed that he had not charged any one with having taken bribes. It did show, however, that F. W. McAvoy, late manager of the Hawthorne track, accused Lieutenant Cmock, Town Clerk Tristram, and, in a general way, others of being in the pay of the gamblers. He said that the owners of the track spent about $1,000 a day for the purpose of corrupting public officers and that he had handled this money himself.

After the reading of the report, which President Jones said would startle the people of Cicero, he said it was substantially correct and that he felt he had been sustained. Mr. Cole seemed equally pleased, and the board, in committee of the whole, accepted the opinion of Trustee Utley, who said that they should not let such men as Burt King and F. W. McAvoy cause trouble in the board.

PAY OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS.

Practice Commission Suggests That Fixed Salaries Take the Place of Fees They Now Receive.

The Practice commission, which has in hand the matter of suggesting improvements in the legal procedure in the State, has approved a recommendation that the State's attorneys of the various counties be paid a fixed salary instead of receiving their remuneration from fees as is now the law. The recommendation provides that the amount of the salary be fixed by the County boards in all counties except Cook County. The commission suggests that the salary of the State's Attorney for Cook County be fixed at $10,000 a year. The salaries are to be paid out of the earnings of the office and the balance is to be paid at the expiration of the year to the County Treasurer.

PANIC IN A CANDY FACTORY.

Kettle Overflows and Causes Fire and Great Excitement Among Girls in River Street Building.

A fire which caused some excitement among a number of girl employés, but did little damage, was caused yesterday by the overflowing of a kettle in the candy factory owned by A. G. Morse, 17 River street. In the excitement that prevailed for a short time among the girls employed in the factory Ida Sodman fainted and was assisted into another office. The other women employed in the building made their escape to the sidewalk and none was injured.

Rear Admiral Sampson Ill.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 18.—Rear Admiral Sampson was quite ill last night and today he was not permitted by his physician to leave his bed.

CRANE TALKS OF HIS GIFT

MANUAL TRAINING EXTENSION SURE OF SUCCESS, HE SAYS.

Instruction in Work of the Hand at the Tilden School Will Be Made Common to All Grades and Will Be Continued at the Manufacturer's Expense Until the Value of the Work Is Demonstrated — Results Justify the Expenditure.

Richard T. Crane, President of the Crane Manufacturing company, through whose generosity experiments are to be made in manual training in all the grades of the Tilden School, is confident that the results will well repay him for his expenditure. He explained last night that the work would be continued until its value had been fully demonstrated.

Hitherto the limited manual training instruction that has been given has been confined to the grammar grades, and the pupils have had the advantage of only one hour and a half of training each week. Mr. Crane's plan embraces not only an extension of this instruction to all the grades of the school but an increase in the number of hours of instruction.

Mr. Crane was an early advocate of manual training instruction in the graded schools. Six years ago he furnished the equipment for the experiment in the grammar grades of the Tilden School, and provided for maintenance for four years. The value of the instruction was so well illustrated by the experiment that the system was extended to other schools, until now it is taught to a limited extent in nearly all the schools of the city.

Mr. Crane spent $12,000 demonstrating the practicability of his plan, and he is now ready to maintain a course in each of the grades of the Tilden School until the value of extending the instruction is shown.

"The practicability of manual training instruction in the grammar grades has been fully demonstrated," said Mr. Crane last night, "and I know of no reason why equally successful results might not be attained in the lower grades. With the younger pupils the work could be confined to creations from cardboard and such materials, which would teach the child the use of his hands to a certain degree. In the higher classes carpentry and such branches might be taught.

"I desire that the new experiment be conducted under the direct supervision of Robert M. Smith, supervisor of manual training, as he is familiar with what was accomplished during the former experiment and will be able to judge intelligently of the results.

"Any one who will go to the Tilden School and see what was accomplished by the boys there, even with only one hour and a half of instruction a week, cannot doubt the benefits of manual training in the graded schools. The cost of that instruction was $9 each child for the four years' course, or less than $2.50 each year.

"I hope to be able to secure three hours' instruction a week for each pupil for the new experiment. I cannot say now what the cost may be. The work will be maintained until its value is fully demonstrated."

HOPE TO SAVE KINDERGARTENS.

Board Members Expect to Divert Funds for Manual Training of the Blind to the Purpose.

In the face of protests from without and criticism from its own members the Board of Education is seeking means to avoid the proposed closing of the kindergartens and the curtailing of instruction in other important branches, including German, music, and drawing. The methods suggested are both in the line of retrenchment and an increase of funds available for the present year.

At the next meeting of the Committee on School Management the proposition to divert $43,000 from the appropriation made by the City Council for the mental and manual training of the blind will be considered, and it is probable that the money will be made available for general educational purposes. This will solve the problem.

Vice President Thomas Gallagher, who, with several other members of the board, has opposed the curtailing of the regular branches of study while the expenses of the board were being increased in other directions, has prepared a statement showing the disposition of the money saved cutting down the teachers' salaries. The total amount, he says, saved is $142,679.50.

Chief Engineer T. J. Waters of the Chicago public schools received a letter yesterday from the secretary of the American Society of Heating and Engineering informing him that the society had been awarded two medals, one for the annual report of its proceedings and the other for Engineer Waters' system of heating.

UNGER CASE IS CONTINUED.

Court Grants More Time to Give the Grand Jury an Opportunity to Investigate.

The preliminary hearing of Dr. Unger and Detectives F. Wayland Brown and Frank H. Smiley, charged with conspiracy to defraud several insurance organizations in the death of Marie Defenbach, was continued yesterday one week by Judge Gibbons for the purpose, the court said, of giving the prosecution a chance to bring the case before the October grand jury, which meets on Monday. The continuance was made on the motion of Assistant State's Attorney Newcomer, who said the prosecution was not prepared to go into the case. Judge Gibbons said later that in the event the defendants came before him prepared to give bail in the sum of $10,000, he would reduce the bond from $15,000 each to that amount. No application was made.

LOOK FOR STOLEN BICYCLES.

Victims of Thieves Throng Woodlawn Police Station Hoping to Find Missing Wheels.

The Woodlawn Police Station was thronged yesterday with the victims of bicycle thieves searching for their wheels among the lot seized in the Coey & Co. warehouse, at Laflin and Harrison streets. Of the sixty-seven wheels thirteen were identified.

C. A. Coey, a member of the firm, was arraigned in the Hyde Park police court on nine charges of receiving stolen property and the case was continued to Oct. 27. Coey was released on bonds of $4,500.

Walter S. Starkey, manager of C. A. Coey & Co., made a statement in which he denied all guilt in receiving stolen property. He said that the firm asked the police to take the entire stock of wheels, and also the books, in order to further a thorough investigation.

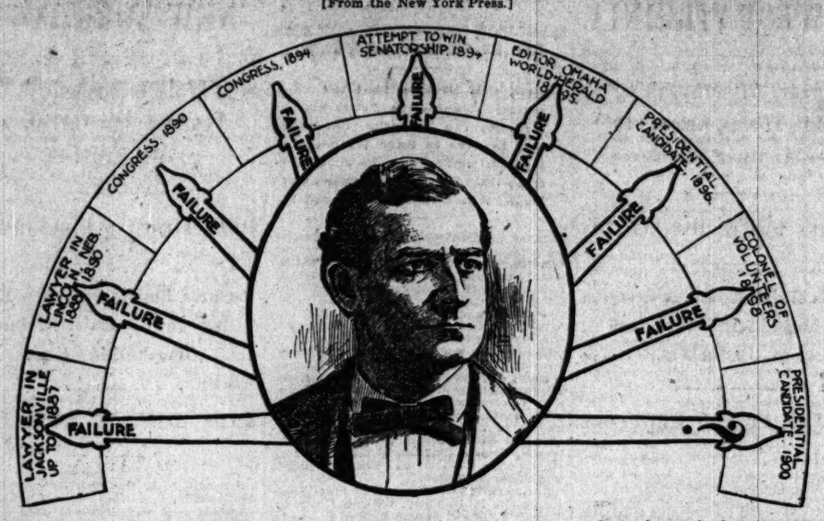
TELLS POLICE GIRL IS GONE.

Max Wagner Reports Disappearance of Young Julia Stern After More than a Month.

The police just learn of the disappearance of Julia Stern, 16 years old, who has been missing from the home of her stepfather, Max Wagner, 56 Locust street, since Sept. 8. It is feared by her relatives that the girl has been taken somewhere against her wishes by a man whom she met in Lincoln Park on the day she disappeared. Wagner, however, failed to report the matter to the police until last night.

BRYAN AS A FAILURE IN ALL HE UNDERTAKES.

[From the New York Press.]



The question is often asked, "What has William J. Bryan done to entitle him to the honor of the Presidency of the United States or even to the honor of a nomination to that high office?"

Even his warmest partisans cannot point to a single accomplishment which warrants the position he now holds before the country.

Mr. Bryan's past is colorless. It is a record of failures, mostly in petty things. Few men have crowded so many failures into so short a career. The reason is not far to seek. He has ever endeavored to succeed by the glitter of superficial qualities. He has built his structure without foundations.

As a lawyer he first went to Jacksonville, Ill., where the shrewd farmers of that neighborhood looked askance at the young man with a glib tongue. After a time he gave it up and went to Lincoln, Neb., to practice law.

In Lincoln Mr. Bryan did not build up a practice by his own exertions. He became a partner of A. R. Talbot, a former Illinois man, but the two together failed to work up a lucrative business. Bryan's time was put in on the political stump. He was elected to Congress in 1890 by the tidal wave of Populism. His first term in Congress was a failure, as was his second. He failed to impress his individuality on a single piece of legislation.

Having been a failure in Congress after two terms Bryan in 1894 made a canvass of Nebraska to secure the election of a Legislature that would elect him United States Senator. Although he made a schoolhouse campaign the people elected a Republican Legislature and John M. Thurston was made United States Senator.

Bryan's next failure was as an editor. He was made "editor-in-chief" of the Omaha World-Herald by its free silver owners. He made no changes in the policy of the paper. He wrote a few editorials, noted for their length more than for anything else. He left no impress of individuality on the paper, and its readers never knew when his editorial career began or when it ended.

Bryan's next failure was as a Presidential candidate. He appealed to the discontent of the people, but was rejected. In 1898 Bryan registered a failure as a military hero. He offered his services as a Colonel—after Nebraska's quota of volunteers had been filled. He was given a regiment. He made a good Colonel before the camera, but not before his regiment. The Democratic press complained first against sending his regiment to Cuba or the Philippines, and later complained because it was kept at home. Bryan's connection with it added only one more failure to his list.

ELECTRIC IN GAS DEAL.

COSMOPOLITAN GRANT INCLUDED IN OGDEN TRANSACTION.

Tests Made with City Lights Furnished by the People's Company Show They Are Not Up to Grade, but Defects in Tips Are Blamed—President Billings Offers $5,000 to Any One Who Will Show the Product of the Concern to Be Below Specifications.

An official of the People's Gas Light and Coke company is authority for the statement that the negotiations on behalf of the Municipal people for control of the Ogdon plant include the purchase of the Cosmopolitan electric light franchise. It is stated, however, that this will not be used to embarrass the Chicago Edison company. The possession of the Cosmopolitan franchise was to have gone with the Ogden company, had the deal gone through as originally planned. The purpose of the syndicate controlling the People's company was to bring about a combination of all the lighting interests in the city.

The absorption of the Ogden Gas company by the People's company, which brought the gas rate war to a close, has resulted in the city starting an investigation to ascertain the quality of gas furnished by the combined concerns. Photometrical tests made of street gas lamps by City Electrician Ellicott seem to show the gas furnished by the People's company to be lacking in illumination power. Pending the results of tests to be made in all parts of the city he has decided to hold the company's bill of $80,000 against the city for street illumination for the quarter ending Oct. 1.

President C. K. G. Billings of the People's company denies the gas is below the standard, claiming that the photometer with which Mr. Ellicott makes the tests is not accurate. Mr. Billings said his company would give $5,000 to any one who would prove that the gas furnished in any section of the city is below 24-candle power, which is the power contracted for by the city and the consumers.

So thoroughly convinced is Mr. Billings that the gas is up to standard that he will bring to Chicago some of the recognized gas experts of the country, let them make tests either with or independent of the City Electrician, and make affidavits as to what they discover.

Find Street Lamps Defective.

Accompanied by John Williamson, constructing engineer for the People's company, Mr. Ellicott made tests of lamps picked at random on the West Side last night. Of the six lamps tested all were declared by Mr. Ellicott not to be giving sufficient illumination. The tests were made in Sebor street, east of Halsted to Desplaines, and south on Morgan street from Blue Island avenue to Maxwell. The results of each test, giving the number of feet of gas consumed an hour and the candle power, together with the location of the lamps were as follows:

	No. feet consumed per hour.	Candle power.
Corner Sebor and Halsted streets	3.4	13.6
In front of 210 Sebor street	3.5	11.3
In front of 196 Sebor street	3.25	11.9
Corner Sebor and Desplaines streets	9.5	25.0
Corner Blue Island avenue and Morgan street	4.00	16.4
Corner Morgan and Maxwell streets	4.00	12.2

The lamp at Sebor and Desplaines when burned at the rate of five feet an hour showed twenty-one candle power. Mr. Williamson said the insufficient light was due to the fact that dirt had accumulated on the tip. He said he thought the company was willing to replace the present tips with improved ones.

Mr. Ellicott said that while the gas may be of a quality to produce a twenty-candle power light, the street lamps were not producing it. "It may be the condition in which the street lamps are kept," said Mr. Ellicott. "Dirt in the gas tip may cause a defective lamp. The People's company has contracted not only to produce a quality of gas of twenty-candle power, but it also must produce a light of that power. The city cares nothing for the chemical quality of the gas. I shall recommend to the City Council that the last quarter gas bill be not paid until the full results of my tests are established."

Confirms Report of Deal.

Judge Andrew Hamilton, President of the Municipal company, who effected the purchase of the Ogden stock by which the rate war was terminated, arrived from the East yesterday. He announced emphatically that the deal had been completed.

Despite Judge Hamilton's assertion, Roger C. Sullivan, secretary of the Ogden company, adhered to his claim that a majority of the Ogden stock is still out of the control of the People's company. Five of the eleven blocks of the Ogden company's $5,000,000 worth of stock are said to be owned by Mr. Sullivan and his friends. The other blocks are said to be distributed one each among Thomas A. Moran and Levy Mayer, Thomas Gahan, Jacob Franks, John McGillen, Andrew J. Graham, and P. J. Sexton. To secure a majority of the stock it would have been necessary for the Municipal people to obtain control of six blocks. This Judge Hamilton claims to have done.

The Ogden company issued a statement yesterday announcing that after today the 90 cent rate would be charged.

MAY PROSECUTE GAS COMPANY.

New York Attorney Starts for Chicago and Talks of Entering Suit Against the Corporation.

New York, Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Alfred Lamb, a lawyer, who makes a specialty of suits against corporations, left here at 9:30 this morning for Chicago. He said that on reaching Chicago he probably would institute a suit or suits against the People's Gas company of Chicago. Mr. Lamb declined to state the purpose of the suits.

M'KINLEY AND BRYAN IN WAX.

Feature of Church Bazaar to Be a Voting Contest for the Two Candidates.

The women of the Holy Name Cathedral will inaugurate a bazaar for the benefit of the church at the parochial school hall, Cass street and Chicago avenue, on Wednesday next to last three weeks, and as a feature announced an election contest between

BRYAN DOLL OF THE CHURCH BAZAAR.

McKinley and Bryan. Well executed miniature figures of the two Presidential candidates, with wax heads, have been donated and these will be exhibited and voted for in the booth under the direction of Father McCarthy.

BRIDE AND GROOM ARRESTED.

Angry Parents Prosecute Daughter Who Secretly Weds John Peterson Against Their Wishes.

Mary Klema, 17 years old, loved the milkman who woke the neighborhood every morning trudging up the stairs to her mother's flat at 705 South Morgan street. It was all settled that she was to marry him.

The girl worked till recently for the Cold Blast Feather company, Canal street and Jackson boulevard. Across the alley at 269 Clinton street John Peterson worked for the Devoe & Reynolds Paint company. He was wont to beguile the working hours standing by the window and casting loving glances at Mary Klema across the alley. The result was a secret marriage engagement and Mary Klema no longer loved the milkman, whose name, by the way, is John Bican.

A marriage license was procured and all the arrangements were made for the ceremony to be performed on Monday evening. An unexpected incident happened, however, which for the time being threatened to delay the ceremony. When the bride-to-be had finished her toilet on the wedding eve her parents decided not to permit her to leave the house.

She begged and pleaded, but in vain, the mother thinking the daughter intended to go to a dance near her home. The predicament worried the girl, but she managed to get away from her home and went immediately to the place of meeting. Peterson was there waiting. A clergyman was visited and when the bride returned to her home her name had been changed to Peterson.

The parents of the girl were so angry that they swore out warrants against the couple, accusing them of disorderly conduct. The case will be decided by Justice Sabath on Oct. 27.

ALLEGED BUNKO MEN ARRESTED

Ashland Avenue Coal Dealer Makes Complaint Against a Quartet of Supposedly Old Offenders.

Four alleged confidence men have been arrested by police of the Twentieth Precinct. They give their names as Charles Louis, Jauchis Leslie, Joseph Anwartis, and Charles Bernardin, and it is said that they are old offenders. Julius Loderd, a coal dealer at 4030 Ashland avenue, is the principal witness against the quartet.

Saloons Closed at Midnight.

All saloons in the Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-second street police districts were closed at 12 o'clock last night in accordance with orders sent out by Lieutenants Alpock and O'Brien. It was possible to get into all places through side doors, however. It is understood that the orders were sent out at the request of an association of business men headed by W. S. Forrest.

FOUR ROB A CARPENTER.

SUPPOSED UNION MEN ASSAULT INDUSTRIAL MEMBER.

S. Domby, Employed at Western Electric Company's Building, Is Set Upon by Unknown Assailants—Take His Horse and Buggy After Knocking Him Down—Building Trades Council Said to Be Seeking Consolidation with New Organization.

S. Domby of 1201 Flournoy street was assaulted at the Western Electric company's Building, where he was employed as a carpenter, by four men, who are supposed to be union carpenters. In connection with the assault Domby's assailants took his horse and buggy away from him, and, although the case was reported at once to the Maxwell Street Police Station, no trace has been found of the missing property or the thieves.

Domby, who is a member of the Industrial union, had worked only half a day at the Western Electric building. A request for carpenters had been sent to the headquarters of the union, and Domby was sent there at noon. He drove there with his horse, taking with him a lot of tools. At quitting time he started home, and at the corner of Thirtieth and Polk streets four men, he says, ran out from a saloon toward him. Two of them jumped into the buggy and knocked him into the street. When he arose the other two started toward him, and he sought safety in flight. They did not press the pursuit, and when Domby looked for his rig it was not in sight.

Domby was not seriously injured by the assault. He insisted yesterday, as did the officers of the Industrial union, that his assailants were members of the Carpenters' union who have been discharged from the Western Electric Building.

Seek to Consolidate.

The latest development in the labor war is the reported effort being made to bring about a consolidation of the Industrial union with the Building Trades council. It has been known for a considerable time that the Industrial union members were greatly dissatisfied with the treatment they have received from the Building Contractors' council. The assertion has been frequently made by them that the contractors were playing fast and loose, and they have especially opposed the plan of the contractors to divide the organization into trades, with the purpose of entering into agreements with them. This dissatisfaction is said to have reached a point where they are willing to join forces with the Building Trades council in order to get even with the contractors for their alleged unfair treatment of them.

May Expel Bridgemen.

There was considerable talk among some of the leaders of the Building Trades council yesterday of pressing a motion at tonight's meeting for the expulsion of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers because of their purpose to withdraw from the council.

SAYS CHICAGO MEN CONSPIRED.

Mrs. S. R. Sanderson Has Warrants Issued at Milwaukee for Her Husband and Two Others.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Warrants are in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Umbreit for the arrest of S. R. Sanderson, a wealthy lumber merchant; Herbert Reed, a Chicago attorney; and Frank Sherwood, a Chicago private detective, charging them with conspiracy and abduction. Sanderson operates in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and has headquarters in Chicago.

Sanderson was separated from his wife six months ago. Mrs. Sanderson coming to this city and taking apartments at a West Side boarding-house. Four weeks ago Frank Sherwood, it is alleged, came here, hunted up Mrs. Sanderson, and took lodgings at the same apartment-house.

This, according to the woman's allegations, was the beginning of the conspiracy. She became acquainted with Sherwood, and on the night of Oct. 9, she says, he succeeded in placing her in what seemed to be a compromising position. Then, she says, her husband and Reed appeared on the scene.

Mrs. Sanderson declares that the alleged conspiracy had for a purpose the furnishing of grounds for a suit for divorce.

HINTS OF BIG WATER THEFT.

Superintendent Nourse Gives No Names, but Says Offender Is Not in Stock-Yards District.

Superintendent Nourse claims to have secured evidence of large thefts of water by a large manufacturing concern outside of the Stock-Yards district. He refuses to make public the name of the concern until he has thoroughly investigated the matter. It is said that excavations are now being made in the vicinity of the plant in the search for illicit pipes and mains.

At the Stock-Yards yesterday the city water officials found a pipe on Loomis street connecting with the regular feed pipe of the Libby, McNeill & Libby Packing company. This pipe describes a circular course around the regular city meters from the Loomis street main. On the inner side a sealed valve was found.

When this pipe was found Assistant Superintendent Kreuger of Libby, McNeill & Libby asserted that the pipe was a part of the firm's private system. Later he admitted that this statement was wrong, but that the pipe had never been used and was there only for emergency purposes.

Superintendent Nourse said that the existence of the pipe had heretofore been unknown to the city water officials and ordered it removed.

TO TAKE BIBLE'S PLACE.

DR. THOMAS SAYS SOME TIME A BOOK OF MORALS WILL BE USED.

Thinks the Time Is Not Now Ripe, but That a Suitable Substitute Will Be Found in the Future—Bishop McLaren Declares That if God Is Not Recognized by Educators the Spirit of Anarchy Will Be Encouraged Among the Children.

"Some time we will have a great book of selections of moral teachings and teachings of inspirations that can take the place of the Bible in the schools, but we have not come to that yet."

These are the words of Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church. The action of the Board of Education in deciding against the proposition to permit the use of "Readings from the Bible" in the public schools on the ground that it would lead to sectarian strife was the subject of the pastor's remarks. He believes that the board acted wisely. "We are not civilized and have not intelligence enough to look at great questions broadly," he said. "In that state it is best to work along the lines of compromise and peace."

But the opinions on the subject are varied. Several ministers who were asked about the matter yesterday held that it was a move in the right direction and others thought it was an outrage.

Would Educate for Anarchy.

Bishop McLaren said: "If the public schools educate without the recognition of God they will educate the country for anarchy. Atheism is as sectarian as anything that I know of. The public school system is without God and is atheistical. I do not believe the public sentiment of this community is in favor of atheistical schools. It is not a question of the Bible but of theism."

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch agrees with Dr. Thomas in believing the book should not be introduced into the schools. He said he has taken that stand for three years. "There are a number of people who are against allowing Bible readings in the schools," said Dr. Hirsch. "If we get the Bible in, orthodox Jews might be opposed to passages from the New Testament and want a book of their own. It would be the same with the Catholics, Protestants, and atheists, and the best thing to do is to keep it out."

Says It Is a Shame.

Dr. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church said: "It seems to me it is a shame that the Book of Books should be banished. To ignore the great truths in the Bible is an outrage on our Christian civilization. Some books of the rankest tolerance are allowed in schools, but this book that has made us what we are must be placed under the ban. The principles of civilization and religious liberty are in the Bible. There is no sectarianism in it."

The Rev. John T. Christian of the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church said that while he was opposed to sectarianism of any kind he could not see that there was any in the Bible. He thought it a bad idea that it should not be used in the schools. "A person cannot consider himself well educated unless he has a knowledge of the things contained in the book," he said.

WOMAN DROWNS HERSELF IN THE LAKE AND THE POLICE FIND NO CLEW.

Leaps from the Twenty-second Street Breakwater and Perishes Before Help Can Arrive—Nothing on the Body to Lead to Identification.

An unidentified woman, well dressed and of refined appearance, committed suicide last evening by drowning herself in the lake off the Twenty-second street breakwater. She was seen to throw herself into the water and the body was recovered less than an hour later by the Cottage Grove avenue police.

No marks on the clothing of the dead woman could be found which would serve to identify her and no person of her description has been reported as missing. Destitution could not have been the motive for suicide, as her purse contained $10.

Frank Nearney, 2362 Cottage Grove avenue, saw the woman leap into the water. He was walking in Twenty-second street when she passed him and entered the premises of the Illinois Central railway. A moment later he noticed her again as she was half way across the stretch of tracks, walking rapidly toward the lake. Once she glanced behind and, seeing that Nearney was watching her, she quickened her pace.

Running to the top of the breakwater by means of a sloping plank the woman leaped into the water without a moment's hesitation. Nearney ran to the spot, but could see nothing of the woman. The police dragged the lake and found the body 100 yards from shore, taking it to Buffum & Perrigo's undertaking rooms in Wabash avenue near Sixteenth street.

The woman was about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighed 130 pounds. He hair, eyes, and complexion were dark. She wore a red striped silk waist, a black satin skirt, a fur cape, and woolen underclothing. Her hat could not be found. On her left third finger was a gold ring and in the ears were gold earrings with emerald settings.

Martin Smith, a tailor, living at 315 Berlin street, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the temple. Business trouble is supposed to have caused him to commit the deed. He left a widow and three children.

FIRE CAUSES A PANIC AMONG PASSENGERS OF ELECTRIC STREET CAR.

Blaze Eats Through Floor in Trolley Coach on Evanston Line, Creating Consternation Among Occupants—Mrs. Eugene Walker Faints.

A street car on the Evanston line of the Union Traction company caught fire at Sherman avenue and Grove street shortly before 6 o'clock last evening and a panic ensued among the passengers. During the excitement several of the women lost their hats, others had their clothes torn, and one of the windows in the car was smashed.

When the cry of fire was raised Mrs. Eugene Walker of Wilmette made a rush to escape and fell in a swoon. Conductor Fred Munger carried her from the car to a residence near by, where she was revived. The appearance of the fire department apparatus on the scene added to the excitement. It arrived too late, however, as the flames had been quenched by a bucket brigade.

The passengers were transferred to another car and the disabled one taken to the car barns at Edgewater. The fire was started by the contact of one of the metal conductors with the woodwork in the bottom of the car.

DAKOTA CROWDS TO HEAR HANNA.

Senator Forced by Audiences to Make Three Speeches in Sioux Falls.

GOOD ORDER THE RULE.

Several Eggs Hurled at His Carriage, but They Hit the One Following Instead.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRIP.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Senator Hanna stirred up Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County tonight in a manner the community had never known before. Incidentally, some rotten eggs were thrown. They were, however, either not intended for Mr. Hanna or else the throwers were poor marksmen, as none of them came anywhere near him. They did, however, liberally bespatter the carriage behind the one in which he was riding, and which carried Victor Dolliver of Iowa and three residents of this city. As Mr. Dolliver has never done anything to offend any one in South Dakota more than to make some speeches in the State, and his three companions are locally popular, the presumption is the eggs were intended for Senator Hanna, and he is personally ignorant of the incident.

No Trouble Is Met With.

This city is Senator Pettigrew's home. All day there have been stories afloat of possible trouble tonight. It was stated Senator Pettigrew intended to attend the Hanna meeting and attempt to interrupt the latter. It was said he had hired a local attorney to arise in the meeting and make a threatening demand for $100 Senator Hanna was alleged to have owed some unknown client. The trouble, however, was confined to the egg throwing.

The crowd of people in Sioux Falls tonight exceeds anything known in the history of the city. How many thousands are in town none knows, but it is easily twice the population of the place, which the last census puts at 12,000. They all came to see what kind of a man Mark Hanna is and what he looks like.

A torchlight procession of 4,000 escorted him from the depot to the auditorium, where the main speech was to be made, but when Senator Hanna reached the building he could not get in. The streets around were jammed. The Senator was forced to go to the opera-house for his first speech, going to the auditorium after, and then to a third hall. The three of them together will hold 7,000 people, and they were all jammed. At all three places the Senator was warmly greeted and in none was he interrupted.

Gathers Indian Voters.

Senator Hanna took particular pains to make friends with the Sissetons at Webster, and the first thing he did today was to go many miles out of his way to speak at Flandreau, where 300 Sioux, all voters, came out to listen to him. John C. Eastman, their chief, was at their head and he sat alongside the Senator while he was talking, with his followers solemnly grouped behind him. Four years ago the Indian voters of South Dakota were all Democrats, but this year they are counted as Republicans.

The Senator was listened to without interruption, although there were many Populists and Democrats at all of the meetings, in fact, at all of them every one who could by any possibility get to look at the man they had heard so much about was present, and the gatherings were the largest ever known in the history of the State.

One Diversion at Artesian.

That there were no interruptions is not, however, exactly correct, as there was one at Artesian, a little town of strong Populistic tendencies. Every resident of the town was at the depot, and in the crowd was a jackass which would do for a model of the prototype of the Democratic party in any political cartoon. This jackass was roaming around at will and evidently took a strong dislike to the whole proceedings. It made three attempts to get into Senator Hanna's car, and was driven off by the porters. Then it strolled over to the speakers' stand and picked a quarrel with a broncho. It got the worst of this, and then, mingling with the crowd, began braying in a way in which if it did not break up the meeting certainly shortened it.

Mr. Dolliver, whom it interrupted, drew a comparison between that jackass and the party it is used as a type of, but he never feazed the brute. It just kept on braying.

No Need to Defend Roosevelt.

At Mitchell a great crowd had gathered, a part of it being a delegation from White Lake, headed by a cousin of Senator Hanna. Mitchell is the town from where was sent the story that Governor Roosevelt had been intoxicated while in South Dakota, and the Senator took it up. He started to defend Governor Roosevelt, and had only said: "Some of the slanderous speakers and newspapers of this State insulted you by saying that Governor Roosevelt was intoxicated while he was in South Dakota. That is an infernal lie. Governor Roosevelt is a——" "We know it's a lie," shouted back voices from all over the crowd. "You need not tell us about it."

Then the Senator made a reference to Bryan personally, saying: "I am sorry that those who are leading the opposition have so far forgotten the dignity which surrounds the high office of the Presidency of this great nation as to descend, as Mr. Bryan has, into personal abuse. I have no objections, because he is making votes for the Republican party every time he opens his mouth. But I say that it is an exhibition of a small appreciation of the high office to which he aspires to descend to public lying from the rostrum every day.

"Why, even I have not escaped him. A meek and lowly follower in the ranks of the Republican party, simply because that party chose to honor me with their confidence and place in my hands the responsibility of the conduct of this campaign, Bryan even descends to abuse me. Well, I can stand it. I can stand it; he may call me a labor-crusher, that is all right, but if he will

NINTH INDIANA A CLOSE DISTRICT.

Landis May Be Defeated Even with State in the McKinley Column.

MAJORITY NEVER LARGE.

Congressman Sure of Election Only if National Ticket Gets 15,000 Plurality.

HOT CONTEST NOW WAGED.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Frankfort, Ind., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Every political observer in Indiana has his eye fixed on this Congressional district. This is what is known as the Landis district, taking its name from the hustling young Congressman rather than from any large town. This may be because there are so many large towns in the district. It is quite certain that if Indiana gives McKinley this year only a small majority the Republicans will lose two, and perhaps three, members of Congress from this State. Even with a majority the same as in 1896, it would be possible to lose the Landis district and the Terre Haute district as well. With a McKinley maiority of only 10,000 in the State the Terre Haute district would certainly go by the board, and Landis would have to scratch gravel to get back to Congress. With a McKinley majority of 5,000, not only would the two northern districts be captured by the Democrats, but in all probability the Evansville district as well, where Congressman Hemenway is a candidate for reëlection.

There is probably no district in the State of Indiana where the game of politics is played with such close odds as the Ninth District, and particularly right here in Clinton County. There is only one sure county in the whole district. The other six are uncomfortably close.

Even Children Talk Politics.

Most people in Indiana are politicians, but here, in the Ninth District, the children on the streets discuss election returns and make forecasts with all the confidence of old campaigners. Much of this state of affairs is due to the aggressive character of the Republican candidate, who is "Charley" Landis. He formerly conducted a Republican paper at Delphi, and no one within a radius of 100 miles of that town has the slightest doubt as to the political preferences of the paper. It was a rantankerous organ of the Republicans, and at the same time was honestly and aggressively in favor of the Indiana idea in politics, which, of course, is to get all there is out of it, and which naturally has no more use for civil service than the devil has for hard coal.

Landis is a good fighter, as every one knows, and he is believed by every one in the district. He is as popular in Indiana as he was in Washington, where his breezy speeches made the name for him soon after he arrived at the capital. This personal popularity, however, does not help much in a political campaign in Indiana, where the lines are drawn exceedingly close, and finally, as a rule, the floating voter is a commodity and establishes his own market quotations.

A man cannot manage a slapdash Republican paper like the Delphi Journal without making many enemies. The result of this was that, whereas in 1896 McKinley carried the Ninth Congressional District by 407 majority, Landis had only 240. Two years ago much the same state of affairs was true, Landis having a plurality in the district of 1,305, as compared with 1,000 for Landis.

Little Change in Two Years.

In 1898, as well as in 1896, the majority in Indiana for the Republicans was in round numbers 18,000 votes. The difference in the vote between the two years was only a few votes, the lines were drawn so closely here in the Ninth District at both elections as to make it seem reasonably probable now that Landis will be reëlected beyond all doubt, provided McKinley's majority goes upwards of 15,000.

The Ninth Congressional District of Indiana is made up of the Counties of Hamilton, Montgomery, Clinton, Boone, Carroll, Fountain, and Tipton. In 1896 the Republican counties were Hamilton, with 1,696 plurality, and Montgomery, with 170. The Democratic counties were Clinton, with 140 plurality; Boone, 360; Carroll, 218; Fountain, 188, and Tipton, 333. In comparing these counties with 1898, the returns at once show a striking Republican gain in every one except Boone. The Republican plurralities in Hamilton and Montgomery Counties were pushed up to a total of 2,056, as compared with 1,866 two years before.

This increase in Republican counties in an off year can scarcely mean anything except the return of Republicans who went off on the free silver issue in 1896. This is even more strikingly shown in the Democratic counties. In Carroll, Fountain, and Tipton the Democratic plurality was only one-third as large in 1898 as two years previous. There was no Democratic gain in Boone County from purely local causes. The most significant change was here in Clinton County. It reversed its form in such an extent as to turn a Democratic plurality of 140 into a Republican margin of 109.

Figures Small but Important.

These figures may seem rather petty to people in cities who are accustomed to dealing with large figures, but narrow margins are what make elections in Indiana, and Landis, for instance, was elected by a plurality of only 250 four years ago, whereas the Prohibition vote in his district is normally a good deal larger than that, the importance of these close counties becomes apparent.

Here, in Clinton County, there were quite a number of Republican farmers who were silver men, free silver men. They read Coin's paper all winter and subscribed to a weekly paper in Chicago, which the leaders on both sides say did much to foment the silver idea, because the paper had always been considered a Republican organ. The returns may be taken as an indication that the farmers have certainly come back to the Republican party.

A glance at the map will show that the Landis district is almost exclusively an agricultural one. It runs into the edge of the gas belt at Noblesville and Tipton, but the gas is disappearing from that section, and to all intents and purposes the Landis district may be taken as a type of the agricultural counties of northern Indiana. It contains a number of really beautiful country towns, including Delphi, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Lebanon, Tipton, and Noblesville. Each of these is surrounded by a splendid agricultural district, and it is this fact which leads to the belief that with any kind of a full vote Landis is certain of reelection.

Why Roosevelt Did Not Stop.

They don't confine themselves entirely to national issues down in this political bear garden, but they take pretty much anything that comes to hand. For instance, the burning question propounded by the Democrats inexplicable is why Roosevelt refused to stop in Carroll County, in spite of all the efforts made, but went shooting along down to Frankfort, and even then studiously avoided mentioning the name of Mr. Landis. There is a story back of all this which the Democrats seized upon and have circulated in printed forms from one end of the district to the other. It has not hurt Landis, so far as could be discovered, as the people down here do not mind such things, but it throws a curious side light upon the campaign in this vicinity.

Long years ago, for reasons best known to himself, the vigorous young editor, who always had the practical politician's instinct, took a dislike to civil service reform. He was never famous for hiding his views on any subject and has always had the habit of hitting a head whenever he saw it. It resulted, therefore, that Editor Landis, in the pride of his youthful antagonism, said some real mean things about Theodore Roosevelt, who was then only a Civil Service Commissioner. For instance, Mr. Landis said of Roosevelt in those nearly forgotten days: "He is a young dude. He is by nature a mugwump, and consequently a Democrat. There is not a pure drop of Republican blood in his body. By what right he is elevated to the dictatorship of the Republican party?"

This was quite a little while ago, but Landis has never let up on Roosevelt, and in April, 1897, just after McKinley's inauguration, Landis, then Congressman, pitched into Roosevelt because of his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy by declaring that he was "a chronic office seeker and a spoilsman."

Editorial Denounces New-Yorker.

In the same article the editor-Congressman declared that "from Maine to California and from Canada to the gulf every county, township, and precinct may be searched, and no case of office itch half so bad as Teddy's own could be discovered. It is both chronic and acute."

The Democratic managers had these and other extracts printed, and they even went to the rather unusual extent of handing the pamphlets to Colonel Roosevelt himself on his private train, and even of mailing them to Mrs. Roosevelt. The facts would seem to justify the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency in not stopping in Landis' county and failing to remember the Congressman's name while in the district.

The incident, while it has aroused an immense amount of fun, has not hurt Landis much, and he has taken the wisest possible course in ignoring the matter entirely.

To make up for the loss of Roosevelt in his home county, Landis secured a visit from Mark Hanna, who came down to Delphi and honored the young Congressman in his speech in a particularly gratifying way.

Opinion is greatly divided throughout the district as to whether Captain D. F. Allen, the Democratic candidate for Congress, is or is not a strong candidate. He is the Captain of a company of volunteers now in the Philippines and has made no attempt to come back to enter into the campaign. Quite a number of people, with the usual American ideas of fair play, are inclined to vote for Allen because he is away. His friends have set him up as a war hero who prefers to stay fighting the battles of his country. On the other hand, his letter of acceptance shows that he does not believe in the expansion theory, and apparently has no heart in the fighting. The members of his company in the Philippines passed a resolution indorsing him, and practically all of them are from this district.

Soldiers Not All His Friends.

On the other hand, THE TRIBUNE correspondent could, if it were necessary, put his hand on twenty-five or fifty letters written to parents and friends here by privates in Captain Allen's company, who say he would not get the votes of fifteen men. The letters represent that the rank and file are indignant at him for running on a platform which is a condemnation of the policy of the President of the United States, Captain Allen's superior officer.

These private soldiers feel that if Allen does not believe in the conquest of the Philippines he ought to resign, and that his campaign for Congress on the Democratic platform comes near to being treason. These men do not dare to have their letters published, as the Captain of a company in the army can make things exceedingly interesting for any private soldiers he takes a dislike to.

This is the dilemma which Captain Allen is said to face. It is claimed he would like to come home to express his real views, but he is afraid to resign, because then the members of his company would repudiate him publicly.

There is an old French proverb that "The absent are always wrong," but, aside from that, it is a noticeable fact that, while up in Delphi one could hear nothing against Landis personally, down here in Frankfort there is an abundance of neighborhood gossip against Allen. In the first place, he was a national bank President, which is not relished by the old-time Populistic element, and he has had a rather stormy career besides that. He was indicted once for killing a man, and escaped on the plea of insanity. Then, too, it is charged that he bought up stock in a whole string of independent telephone companies here in Indiana and then turned it over to the Bell monopoly.

Besides all this, Captain Allen has roused other animosities, and the Presbyterian Church here, in particular, is opposing his election for purely local reasons.

Makes Foes by His Appointments.

Congressman Landis, like many another man, is now reaping some of the crop he sowed in his opposition to civil service. He had the distribution of all the little postoffices and rural delivery routes in his district. This petty patronage scattered throughout the counties and in every little hamlet has done more than any one thing to injure Landis, as for every friend he has made by a postoffice appointment he has accumulated half a dozen bitter enemies. No one admits this fact more than the Republican leaders themselves.

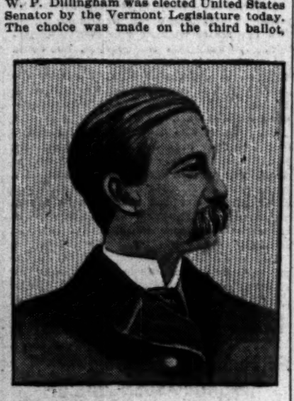
The general sentiment in the district, which, as explained, is entirely agricultural, is certainly for McKinley. There are several towns in this district, however, to say nothing of Frankfort itself, where the campaign is made or lost within the last forty-eight hours. As the matter now stands, McKinley and Landis would certainly carry this district, even on a vote no fuller than two years ago. If the Democrats dump a lot of money in here the day before election they could offset this normal Republican majority, and this is the thing that Republican leaders are endeavoring to provide against.

The campaign here is already hot, but it will be a good deal warmer on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, Nov. 3, 4, and 5.

DILLINGHAM MADE SENATOR.

Former Governor of Vermont Elected to United States Senate by Legislature on Third Ballot.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 18.—Former Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature today. The choice was made on the third ballot,



WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM.
[New Senator from Vermont.]

C. A. Prouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn, and the Democratic members who previously had voted for Seneca Hazelton having decided to support Dillingham.

William Paul Dillingham has been Governor of Vermont, as was his father before him. He was born at Waterbury, Vt., in 1843, and after receiving an education in Vermont went to Wisconsin and read law for two years in the office of Senator Matt H. Carpenter. He was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1867. His public life began in 1872, when he was elected State's Attorney. In 1874 he was appointed Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs by Governor Peck of Vermont, and in 1876 he was elected to the Legislature. From 1882 to 1888 he was State Tax Commissioner, and in 1888 was elected Governor of Vermont. He has always been prominent in the promotion of education and temperance.

Towne Concedes Wyoming to McKinley

Charles A. Towne came to Chicago yesterday and made admission that the Republicans will carry Wyoming. "There is not a State west of the Missouri River," he said, "that Mr. Bryan carried four years ago that he will not carry this year except Wyoming. I believe that State will go Republican. But I also believe the Democrats will get California."

ROOSEVELT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Governor, After Speaking in Ohio Towns, Crosses to Another State.

FINDS SOME HOSTILITY.

Curtis Guild Jr. Takes Occasion to Make Plain Talk to Band of Disturbers.

CROWDS AT ALL MEETINGS.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Governor Roosevelt crossed over from Ohio at noon today and began his work in West Virginia. Before quitting the Buckeye State the Governor spoke at Canton, the home of President McKinley, Akron, and Navarre. The entire day was a repetition of any one of the forty-one preceding which the Governor has spent on this record breaking campaign trip. The enthusiasm was unbounded everywhere and it seemed that the country emptied itself of its population, so great were the crowds that greeted the speaker at each town and hamlet.

The largest meeting of the day was that of Wheeling. There Governor Roosevelt spoke at the Fair Grounds to an audience which filled the amphitheater and the exhibit grounds in front. There was a parade, in which hundreds of the laboring men of the city marched.

After reaching West Virginia, Governor Roosevelt followed the line of argument he advanced in Kentucky, largely devoting himself to a plea for a free ballot and a fair count. All was orderly until the Town of St. Mary's was reached. St. Mary's is the only town in West Virginia where a negro is not allowed to reside. Negroes are not even permitted to get off the trains at that point by the inhabitants.

Plain Talk to Band of Disturbers.

A band of rowdies undertook by yelling for Bryan to break up the meeting while Governor Roosevelt was speaking. They got near the platform and kept up a continual howl. Roosevelt spoke briefly and was followed by Colonel Curtis Guild. Colonel Guild took a different tack with the rowdies from the one Governor Roosevelt had pursued, and quickly silenced them.

Colonel Guild said: "It is not extraordinary that the party which denies a free ballot in Kentucky and in North Carolina should deny free speech in West Virginia. We stand for law and order, for the right of every citizen entitled to vote by law to cast his vote as he pleases and to have it honestly counted.

"Shout for the flag of a Tagal bandit if you will. It is appropriate as the emblem of a party that encourages disorder in the United States and the burning at the stake of American prisoners in the Philippines."

Governor Roosevelt's voice was in fair condition after his day's work, and it is thought by his medical adviser it will hold to the end of the campaign if he saves it a little. The Governor made eleven speeches today, counting the one in the wigwam at Parkersburg tonight. Tomorrow he will make ten speeches, finishing the West Virginia campaign with a night meeting at Hinton.

JONES ISSUES A STATEMENT.

He Charges the Republican Party with Having a Monopoly on Revolutionary Suggestions.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National committee issued a statement last evening, in which he charges the Republicans with having a monopoly on revolutionary suggestions. The statement is as follows:

It has been the fashion for the Republicans for some years to denounce Democrats as Anarchists, revolutionists, etc., but all fair-minded men will admit that at this time the Republican party seems to have a monopoly of revolutionary suggestions.

We see a Secretary of the Treasury, in an effort to disturb the business of the country for political effect, suggesting that Mr. Bryan, in case of his election, would deliberately evade the law, with a purpose as unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic as his own in making these suggestions. Fortunately, Mr. Bryan has been before the public long enough for everyone to know that tricks and false pretenses are not among his weapons, and suggestions of this kind excite contempt.

But worse than this is the fact that other man, who should despise such pretenses, affect to believe that in case Mr. Bryan is elected he will pack the Supreme Court for purposes of his own. Can it be possible that the men themselves actually contemplate such revolutionary methods in case Mr. McKinley is elected? If they do not find this danger in their own minds, it is difficult to conjecture where their distempered imaginations find a pretext for it. Certainly no such revolutionary schemes ever entered the mind of any Democrat. It has not been openly, or even suggested, by any Democrat of whom I have ever heard. There is nothing in any Democratic platform, or in the utterances of any assemblage of Democrats, or of any single Democrat to suggest such an idea. These suggestions originate only with Republicans and seem to show that when once the party has abandoned the principles of the constitution, to what extraordinary lengths its extreme members are likely to go at once. This manifestation is of itself a strong argument for a return to a strict observance of the principles of the constitution and to the Democratic doctrine of a conservative and honest government.

I repeat, that there is nothing in any Democratic utterance upon which this false pretense of a fear of "attack upon the Supreme Court" can be founded. The construction put upon the expressions in the Democratic platform of 1896, which were perverted and misconstrued as a basis for such charges, was unwarranted and untrue. No such purpose has ever entered the mind of any Democrat, but, on the contrary, the leading idea with Democrats everywhere is to return to the principles of the constitution of the United States and to faithfully administer the laws as written.

With reference to Chairman Jones' comment on the Supreme Court, Vice Chairman Payne of the Republican committee had this to say:

"All any person interested in this matter needs do will be simply to read the Chicago platform. He will learn in a perusal of that document whether the Democratic party under Bryan's leadership attacked the Supreme Court or not."

HAWAIIAN VOTERS REGISTER.

Books in the New Territory Closed on Oct. 9 with Good Showing.

HONOLULU, Oct. 11, via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 18.—[Correspondence.]—Registration for this Territory closed on Thursday night, the 9th. The total registration for the District of Oahu was 5,891. Returns have not been received from the other islands, but it is estimated that about 3,000 names have been enrolled on Hawaii, 2,000 on Maui, and 1,000 on Kauai. During the last few days preceding the close of registration there was a rush to the United States Judge to be naturalized. Close to 300 foreigners were declared citizens, but in some instances applications were refused on account of inability to read and write.

VOICE FROM GRAVE FOR BRYAN.

Epitaph on Tombstone of B. B. Norris of Mexico, Mo., Bears Peculiar Appeal.

Mexico, Mo., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Probably the oddest epitaph on record has been ordered on a monument to be made at a marble establishment in this city. It is to be erected at the grave of B. B. Norris, who died in Montgomery County in April. It reads as follows: "To the memory of B. B. Norris; died in April. Kind friends I've left behind, cast your vote for Jennings Bryan."

Piatt's Chlorides as a Disinfectant

is recommended as just what every family needs.

SAY MAYOR KNIFES BRYAN

HARRISON DENOUNCED AT MEETING OF SILVER DEMOCRATS.

Altgeld Men Declare That the Cook County Machine Is Preparing to Sell Out the Nebraska Candidate and Resolve to Have Watchers at the Polls to See That No Trading Is Done—Warm Praise for Former Governor, Who Is Called Real Leader.

Carter H. Harrison and the Cook County Democratic organization were roundly denounced last night at a meeting of the Chicago Platform Democratic club, held at room 240 Unity Building, to arrange for the selection of watchers at the polls on election day. It was even charged that the Mayor and his followers are preparing to sell out Bryan in Cook County.

The meeting was called by Nober Gottlieb, who presided. Three hundred members were present, and the statements concerning the alleged duplicity of the Democratic machine were received with enthusiasm.

The sentiment was voiced that an effort was to be made by the leaders of the machine to defeat Bryan, and it was unanimously decided that men be placed in every polling place to watch the Democratic judges and clerks of election.

The meeting was addressed by State Senator Joseph P. Mahoney, William J. Strong, Roman V. Lewis, Joseph S. Martin, and D. L. Cruice.

Senator Mahoney said:

"It is the duty of every Democrat to go out and voice to the world his distrust of the Cook County machine and of Carter H. Harrison in this election. The true Democrat is the one who follows the lines laid down by John P. Altgeld. Mayor Harrison is not and never was a Democrat. Two years ago on the floor of the State Senate I made that statement and I reaffirm it. He is not at the present time in favor of free silver and never has been. The election of William Jennings Bryan is not desired by Harrison or any of his crowd. Tell it to the world, and through shame or fear, drive them into line."

Imperialism in Chicago.

The remarks of Attorney William J. Strong were even more radical:

"We have imperialism right at home," he said, "and the Cook County machine is the worst imperialistic power in the country. But we will not be controlled by that kind of politicians. We do not trust them, and insist on having fair play in the count of the ballots.

"We are designated as soreheads who cannot get office for that reason and the 'man of destiny' boasts of the sore toes of those who have dared oppose him. Not one of those men hope for the election of Bryan, and we will see that no Lorimer trading will be done to help Harrison when his time comes."

Roman V. Lewis asserted that the clerks and judges of election of both parties were ignorant and corrupt politicians, and told of an assault on himself by Democratic officials. He feared for the safety of the watchers who would be sent into the polling places.

A committee was appointed to name the watchers, who will be selected at the meeting of the club at the Auditorium on Oct. 23.

Mayor Says He's Loyal.

"The statements that the Cook County leaders are hostile to Bryan are not only false but absurd," said Mayor Harrison last night, when told of the Altgeld meeting. "The utterances of the other speakers are scarcely worth consideration, but I am surprised at Senator Mahoney's remarks. Such statements in the midst of a campaign show bad generalship. It is supplying the enemy with ammunition when we should be forming a solid front against it. The leaders of the party and myself are loyal to William Jennings Bryan, and we are going to do all we can to elect him."

YATES CALLS UP THE PAST.

Quotes Extracts from State Register to Show That Democrats Abused Lincoln as They Do McKinley.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Paxton, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Within the last twenty-four hours Judge Yates has addressed four great gatherings in Greenville, Tuscola, Champaign, and in this city. The Greenville meeting began yesterday morning and ran until last night. The crowd could only be estimated by the acre.

At Tuscola this morning there were 5,000 people in the courthouse park awaiting Judge Yates and Senator Cullom. Judge Yates made an unusually strong address, in the course of which he read the following extracts from the Springfield State Register of Nov. 6, 1864:

> Lovers of liberty, sons of revolutionary sires, we call upon you in the name of everything you hold dear, to vote down Abraham Lincoln. If you do not, fare-well to white men's freedom! Farewell to your ancient liberties! Farewell to free government!
>
> Remember that every vote given to Mr. Lincoln at the coming election is a distinct declaration that the giver believes the cause of the union to be identified with executive despotism and the destruction of constitutional liberty in America.

Judge Yates said the Democrats now made the same charges against President McKinley that they did against Mr. Lincoln thirty-six years ago. Continuing, he said of Bryan's false prophecies:

"The events of the last four years have justified the wisdom of the people's course in 1896. They have utterly contradicted every prediction made by W. J. Bryan in that year. He made many such as this one in his Minneapolis speech. (See page 559 of the book called 'The First Battle'):

"'The gold standard means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people destitute; more people destitute means more people desperate; more people desperate means more crime.

"'All such predictions of 'dearer money,' 'cheaper property,' 'harder times,' 'destitute people,' 'desperate people,' and 'more crime,'" continued Judge Yates, "have proved absolutely false.

"If Mr. Bryan is elected President it will be his policy and his duty, under his convictions—or, at least, his declarations—to surround himself with a silver Cabinet—Allen, Bailey, Stone, Jones, Towne, Tillman, Croker, and Altgeld; to appoint a silver Supreme Court; to put at the head of every bureau in the Treasury department, and in every department related thereto, a free silver official."

Senator Cullom and Congressmen Warner and Prince also made addresses at Tuscola.

DEBATE THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Members of the Sunset Club Discuss the Question at a Banquet Given at the Palmer House.

"What is the paramount issue in the national campaign?" was the question discussed last evening at the banquet given by the Sunset club at the Palmer House.

Charles F. Harding, chairman, introduced Fred A. Bangs and Edward Osgood Brown as the principal speakers. Mr. Bangs took the ground that the money question is the paramount issue of the campaign. Mr. Brown named imperialism as the issue. W. H. Banning, candidate for Congress in the Second District, said the vested rights is the principal issue of the campaign. J. H. Hill said that $1,000,000,000 was spent each year for intoxicating liquor and for this reason he thought the liquor question is the paramount issue. Mr. A. M. Simon, Socialist, said that imperialism is a subordinate issue to that of the rights of the laboring man.

Political Notes.

Governor Tanner spoke at Canton, Ill.

Democrats of northern Indiana held a barbecue at Logansport.

General J. C. Black talked for the Republican ticket at La Salle, Ill.

Senator Mason was the orator at a Fayette County Republican rally.

J. W. Cecil of Chicago was the orator for Republican day at the Galesburg fair.

United States Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, a Democrat, is out for McKinley for President.

Galveston Fund Over a Million.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 18.—John Demlin, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, gave out a statement tonight showing that the total contributions to date are $1,095,302.

BRYAN ASKS FOR NEW YORK VOTES

Says If He Is Elected He Will Promise to Abolish All Trusts.

DEFENDS HIS PLATFORM.

Declares Republicans Are Dealing in Generalities, but Offer Nothing Real.

ENDS DAY AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 18.—William J. Bryan continued his tour of the Empire State today, traveling half way across it from east to west. He began his journey at Albany, and reached this point late in the afternoon. From here he made a run northward to the southern shore of Lake Ontario, and made a speech of half an hour's duration at Oswego. Returning to this city later, he spoke here tonight.

The other points at which he spoke during the day were Schenectady, Amsterdam, Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, Fort Plain, Little Falls, Herkimer, Ilion, Frankfort, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Chittenango, and Dewitt. The attendance at the majority of the meetings was complimentary in size and some of the audiences were large. In comparatively few places was there marked enthusiasm. There was, however, close attention in every instance, and in no case was there any interruption worthy of note. The Oswego meeting was the best attended, and in other respects the most notable of the day.

Mr. Bryan spoke from a balcony in front of Stanwix Hall in Rome. Mr. Bryan said the large attendance could not be accounted for upon the ground of curiosity, because he had been in this city before, and the people there had had an opportunity to see and hear him. He accused the Republicans of avoidance of the real issues of the campaign.

Promises to Abolish Trusts.

Referring to the trusts in the Utica speech he said:

"If the Democratic party is intrusted with power it is pledged to put forth every effort to destroy private monopoly in nation, State, and city, and I think that even the Republicans now give me credit for being honest in my determination to carry out the platform. In fact a Senator said the other day that that was the great objection to me—that I was honest and therefore dangerous—an objection that cannot be made to some Republicans who have been in power. I have promised that my Attorney General will not come from New Jersey and I have promised that he will enforce the law."

Mr. Bryan made ten minute speeches at the four towns of Oneida, Canastota, Chittenango, and Dewitt.

The Oswego meeting was held in Washington Square, and the bandstand, which was utilized as a speakers' platform, was surrounded by a vast mass of humanity packed so closely together that it looked as if it would be impossible to get Mr. Bryan or other members of the party from the train. Mr. Bryan spoke for only about half an hour. He mounted a table so that all could see.

The return trip to Syracuse was made in an hour, and this city was reached at 8 o'clock.

SMALL CUT IN REGISTRATION.

Final Revision of the Lists Tomorrow Will Still Leave Over 400,000 Qualified Voters.

Registration figures may suffer a cutting down of less than 3,500 by the final revision to be made by the Board of Election Commissioners tomorrow night. With a deduction of the 1,500 women who registered, and all others counted out because of lack of qualification, the total of legal men voters after revision probably will be over 400,000. In 1896 the total net men's registration after revision was 373,981.

"The net men's registration after revision will be over 400,000," said Chief Clerk Isaac N. Powell. "The small number of notices to show qualification thus far sent out indicate that while the registration this year has been the greatest, the number of men registered found unqualified will be less than in 1896."

Notices to show qualifications given out by the 2,054 clerks yesterday, today, and tomorrow must be responded to between 6 and 10 p. m. tomorrow night or the person so notified will be adjudged as not qualified.

The Democratic committee as yet has made no charge of Republican stuffing of the registry. The charge circulated that Italians and Poles had been brought from the West to swell the Republican registration has as yet been brought to no formal complaint.

HILL WILL SPEAK TONIGHT.

Democratic Marching Club Will Escort Him to the Meeting in the Second Regiment Armory.

While the Democratic campaign managers do not expect as large a crowd to see and hear David B. Hill of New York tonight as Bourke Cockran drew, they will give him a warm and hearty reception. Mr. Hill will speak tonight at the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, under the auspices of the Cook County committee. Secretary Robert E. Burke has made all arrangements for it. The former Governor and United States Senator of the Empire State will be escorted from the Sherman House to the armory by Captain Farrell and 200 members of the Cook County Democracy Marching club. Mayor Harrison will act as chairman of the meeting and introduce the distinguished speaker.

SAYS MILITARISM IS IMPOSSIBLE

George E. Adams, in Speech at Cedarville, Ill., Declares It Cannot Exist.

Cedarville, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—George E. Adams of Chicago in a speech here addressed to the voters of Stephenson County said:

"Militarism in the United States is an impossibility. Whenever it becomes a real danger Congress will check it by refusing appropriations. No Congressman will dare to support it.

"You are represented in Congress by a man of national and even international influence. Mr. Hitt could fill with credit to himself and advantage to the country any position under the government. You are justly proud of him.

"Yet if Mr. Hitt voted to appropriate money for the support of militarism you would defeat him at the next election."

BARROWS IS FOR M'KINLEY.

Republican Press Bureau Issues a Letter from Him Strongly Urging the President's Re-election.

President John H. Barrows of Oberlin College has issued a letter strongly urging the reelection of McKinley. Copies of the letter were issued for publication by the Republican National Press bureau yesterday. In part he says: "The reelection of McKinley is demanded on the grounds of patriotism, good sense, and national honor. He is the best equipped man in America for the Presidency. He has gained in public estimation, and grown in wisdom much after the manner of Abraham Lincoln."

Socialists Issue Campaign Book.

The campaign book of the Socialist Democrats for 1900 has been issued. It contains 150 pages devoted to trusts, trades unionism, the farmers' future, plutocracy, and the growth of socialism.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
New and Direct Line from Chicago
TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
Through Sleeping Car
WITHOUT CHANGE
VIA MEMPHIS
On train leaving Chicago 5.30 p. m. daily; Dining Car Service en route.
The 5.30 p.m. daily train from Chicago has Parlor Car, Buffet-Library-Smoking Car and Dining-Car Service en route Chicago to Memphis; Sleeping Car Memphis to Hot Springs. Through Reservations.
City Ticket Office, 99 Adams Street.
Phone Cent. 2705.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST BEAR SIGNATURE
Fac-Simile Wrapper Below
Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SPEAKING OF QUALITY—

BLATZ BEER
MILWAUKEE'S MOST EXQUISITE
holds fast to public favor. The honest and delicious flavor of malt and hops — and the delicate aroma of these beers will satisfy the most fastidious.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-intoxicant.)
INVALUABLE TONIC
All Druggists.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO BRANCH:
Cor. Union and Erie Streets.
Tel. Monroe, 364.

Quail Shooting
in Indiana and Illinois is better than for many years past. Birds can be found in great numbers at all points along the line of the
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad
and a day or two shooting will not only be enjoyable but will yield good results. Open season November 1 to December 20. Special rates for sportsmen. No charge is made for the transportation of guns, dogs or camp equipage. Unequaled train service. Through Coaches, Chair Cars, Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars. For further information apply City Ticket Office, 131 Adams Street. Telephone Central 555.

HATS KNOX
Fall Shapes Ready.
Quality best—styles correct.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.,
137 State-st.

FURS
Remodeling and Repairing
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE
PRICES RIGHT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 STATE STREET.

YOUTSEY TRIAL GOES ON.

DYING MAN SUBJECTED TO FORM OF LEGAL FICTION.

Prisoner Accused of Murder of William Goebel, Unconscious for Nine Days, Being Tried by Judge and Jury—Court Forbids Ringing of Bell, Which Might Arouse Him to New Ravings and Death—Does Not Know His Wife.

(Continued from first page.)

tives were not allowed access to him. The privilege of a trained nurse was first granted and then his wife was given permission to go to him.

Rules Laid Down to Jury.

The instructions of Judge Cantrill today were as follows:

First—If the jury believes that defendant shot Goebel or aided or abetted Jim Howard, Berry Howard, Dick Combs, or any one of them, in the shooting, then he is guilty of murder.

Second—That the testimony of accomplices alone must not be relied on to convict.

Third—The jury must believe the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before they ought to convict.

Fourth—The jury has the right to disregard the testimony of any witness who they believe willfully and maliciously testified falsely.

Lawyers Create a Scene.

During the progress of the arguments Judge Askew closed at 9 o'clock and Colonel Campbell began for the prosecution. He said he believed the counsel for defense put Mrs. Stamper on the stand knowing her story was untrue. When he said this Judge Askew said: "That's untrue."

The Judge rapped for order. Colonel Campbell repeated his statement. "That's untrue," again said Askew.

"Do you mean to say that we knew Mrs. Stamper was going to tell an untruth?" interposed Colonel Nelson.

"I said that as plainly as I could," replied Campbell.

"Then I say you state what is absolutely false," said Nelson angrily.

"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of $20 against Colonel Nelson," said Judge Cantrill.

A personal encounter was imminent, but was averted by the prompt action of Judge Cantrill and the Sheriffs.

The friends of the murdered Goebel make merciless accusations against Youtsey, and the realization that proof was becoming conclusive caused his collapse.

His family declare he has been done to death by conspiracy, and say that, even if released, he cannot live two weeks."

JONES IS AGAINST EXPANSION.

Pastor of All Souls' Church Says That Prosperity and the Full Dinner Pail Are All Wrong.

At Rosalie Hall, Hyde Park, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones last evening explained to an audience of 600 people why he could not approve of the expansion policy of the national administration. The meeting was called to order by Edwin Burrit Smith, who presided and introduced the Rev. Mr. Jones as the principal speaker of the evening. In part he said:

There is no issue equal to liberty and progress, and I declare that Mark Hanna's argument of the full dinner pail is an insult to the workingmen who have shown themselves ready to die for others in the past and who are ready to continue doing so in the future.

The "prosperity" argument, thrust forward at this time over the graves of 30,000 men, is a ghastly indication of the degeneracy of public ideals. Governments have been based on the idea that there is an academic element in statesmanship, implying a breadth of vision and a grasp of principle which does not often come from the manipulation of bonds, the clipping of coupons, or the computations of business. So far has the degeneracy gone that I am inclined to excuse McKinley and his adjuncts. They are effects, not the causes, in the present situation. The administration has confounded divinity and the dollar. It is worshiping the dollar.

BEVERIDGE TO THE YOUNG MEN.

Indiana's Junior Senator Addresses First Voters at Indianapolis and Ridicules Militarism.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Senator Beveridge spoke to a large audience of young men in this city tonight. He addressed himself particularly to the first voters, saying: "Can the young men of this nation be frightened by the words 'imperialism,' 'militarism,' and all such shibboleths of fear? Who can establish an empire, young men of America, without your consent? Where will come the soldiers who will set their bayonets at the throat of our free institutions if you, young men of America, yourselves do not become those soldiers?

"Militarism! Imperialism! Young men of America, will you strike your colors to a fear, and that fear a fear of yourselves? Your future is in your own hands. Your fate is in your own hands. There can be no standing army which you yourselves do not provide from among yourselves."

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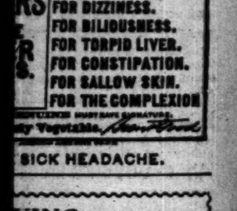

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GROKER ABUSES GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Tammany Chief Says the Republican Lies About Him and the Ice Trust.

GROWS ANGRY IN TALKING

Insists Vice-Presidential Candidate Is Trying to Make Capital Out of His Name.

STATE FOR BRYAN, HE ADDS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, Oct. 18.

Croker Says Roosevelt Lies About Him.

Richard Croker talked for publication again this evening. The scene was the Democratic club and Governor Roosevelt was the victim of the Tammany leader's wrath. "That fellow Roosevelt," said Mr. Croker angrily, "is going around the country lying about me. When he says I am hiring a lawyer to prevent the prosecution of the ice trust he lies and he knows he lies. I say that this fellow Roosevelt is insincere. Why don't he talk about the Republican politicans who are stockholders and officers of the ice trust? Why don't he talk about Frank Platt and J. Sloat Fassett? They are in the ice trust and Fassett is on the stump whooping things up for the 'grand old party.'

"And Roosevelt is going around the country just like a clown in a circus. He is cutting up a lot of capers. He is trying to make political capital out of me, but he keeps mighty quiet about Tom Platt. He forgets that the ice trust is controlled by Republicans and that all the officers of the trust are Republicans and will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt."

Mr. Croker then said that Bryan was receiving a great ovation in his trip through the States.

"Do you think he will carry the State?" he was asked.

"He is going to carry the State," replied Mr. Croker, "and I don't say this because of the immense crowds that turn out to hear him. The silent vote is for Bryan. I tell you the Republicans are frightened about this State. They are only bluffing when they say that McKinley will have 100,000 plurality."

Henry W. Savage said today regarding the experiment of grand opera in English: "While it is premature to draw conclusions from the operatic doings of less than three weeks, I must say that the public support accorded to the new enterprise has been extremely gratifying. In fact, the box office figures for the two complete weeks were so good as to mightily surprise Mr. Grau, whom I have kept informed of the progress of doing the venture. We are working, moreover, for the future as well as the present. What I am trying now to accomplish is the quickest possible acquaintance of our public with what we have to offer. The public must indicate to us which programs it likes best, and also as to whether prices are right. We bring forward new singers; we are not interested in pushing any particular artists; if the public likes them, well and good; if not, we must give them others. In short, there is elasticity in our scheme and we are closely watching the tension exerted by the public."

Savage Tells of His English Grand Opera Venture.

The remarkable woman bicyclist, Marguerite Gast, who has been riding for twelve successive days, rounded up her twenty-sixth century on the course at Valley Stream, L. I., at 7:30 o'clock tonight. All obstacles toward completion of the 3,000 mile journey have been overcome so far by the little woman, who confidently expects to finish her task early on Saturday evening. Her physical condition has improved wonderfully since the 2,000 miles were completed and all the road records for the distance cast in the shade.

Miss Gast Continues Her Wonderful Bicycle Ride.

Before that she sprinkled red pepper in her stockings so the pain would keep her awake. Now the stiffness of joints and soreness of muscles prevalent during the early part of the ride have disappeared. Miss Gast's appetite has returned, there is a brightness to her eyes, and a healthful glow on her cheeks. The new champion does not ride like a tired woman, and throughout the day has followed pace in remarkably good style.

She secures now about seven hours' rest in every twenty-four, and to this is attributed in a measure her physical improvement.

Until she finished 2,000 miles four hours in the twenty-four were considered sufficient for rest, for until that mark was reached she had a record to break. Every mile she rides now is a record in itself, and the time will be comparatively slow until she reaches the 3,000 mark which she has set as the limit.

The Nassau County authorities have no intention of interfering with the ride.

"Sam" Strong, millionaire gold miner of Cripple Creek, and one of the most widely known men in Colorado, has had the happiness of his honeymoon alloyed by too many breach of promise suits, he says. He has spent the last four months in Europe, where, with his bride, he has visited the Riviera, traversed the Alps, and drifted in gondolas through Venetian canals. Now that he has returned he has a rough journey through the courts before him, for two Western girls, who allege that the millionaire miner gave them cause to believe they would be the future Mrs. Strong, have strewn his way with legal bowlders aggregating $20,000.

Millionaire Miner Faces Two Breach-of-Promise Suits.

"I didn't know how popular I was until I got married," said Mr. Strong. "I never was a 'ladies' man,' although I liked to be nice to them, but when it came to 'popping the question,' I didn't do it. These suits are the penalties a man pays when he gets a little money. Everybody wants his pocketbook. Other people put these notions in the girls' heads."

"Sam told me before we were married," said Mrs. Strong, "that he expected to be bothered by some women. I have perfect faith in him. He can manage his own affairs."

Oscar Hammerstein, the most indefatigable theater builder in the world, will immediately begin the construction of his eighth playhouse. This afternoon he signed contracts with the Whiting Manufacturing company for the purchase of a plat of ground 200x125 feet, situated on the north side of Thirty-fourth street, 120 feet west of its intersection with Eighth avenue. The opening of the deed will take place within a week. The site embraces ten lots.

Hammerstein to Begin Work on His Eighth Theater.

On the property Mr. Hammerstein will build what he says will be the largest theater in this country. It will be named the Terry Lane, because in some respects it will be modeled after that famous old London playhouse. The seating capacity will be 3,000. There will be four tiers or balconies, and the stage will measure 80x125 feet. The cost, it is estimated, will be between $600,000 and $700,000.

The results of America's participation in the Paris exposition will be increased commerce with foreign nations, increased investments of foreign capital in her mines, railroads, and industrial enterprises; and last, but certainly not least in value, increased esteem in which she will be held by foreign nations," said Archbishop Ireland today. The prelate has just returned from a long visit to Europe, and is enthusiastic over the showing made by his compatriots at Paris.

Ireland Talks of Our Triumphs at Paris.

"Already, as I heard from exhibitors, a strong demand has set in for the products of our fields and workshops," continued the Archbishop, "and the profits accruing from such demand more than cover the expense of participation in the exposition.

"A new era has set in for us in our commercial and diplomatic relations. With the opening of the twentieth century America steps into the front rank of nations, and there are none who refuse her the place to which she is entitled. For all this a large award of praise must be allotted to her part in the Paris exposition and to the men who were her agents in the exposition."

A fine hundred-acre farm, near Nyack, standing in the name of Russell Sage, was sold at auction today because Mr. Sage refused to pay the taxes. The amount due was only $150, and the farm is worth $7,500. The sale took place at New City, the Rockland Count seat, and was made by County Treasurer Randolph. When the crowd learned that Russell Sage was the owner and that he was letting the farm go for $150 not a bidder opened his mouth. They suspected that the title must be full of holes or that there was some other hidden defect about the place, else why should the sagacious financier let property worth $7,500 go for $150?

Farm in Russell Sage's Name Sold for Taxes.

Vainly Mr. Randolph tried to coax a bid out of the crowd, and finally he was forced to buy it in for the county for $150.

Mr. Sage was seen tonight at his home on Fifth avenue. "I always pay my taxes," said Mr. Sage. "That couldn't have been any land owned by me."

Mr. Sage turned away as if his business sagacity had been mortally insulted.

The attention of the Republican organization is being concentrated upon the reception to be given to Governor Roosevelt at Madison Square Garden on the evening of Oct. 26. The subject was debated at a meeting of the Executive committee of the County committee for four hours this afternoon, and was resumed in the evening at a meeting of the General County committee which reaffirmed the action of the Executive committee as to the details already worked out. Marshal Halpin said that he had decided upon the list of deputies, which would be ready by tomorrow, and that all the details would be completed by Monday.

Preparing Monster Reception to Roosevelt.

"I will have more than 60,000 people out on the evening of the 26th," he continued, "and they will be people living in the County of New York, with the exception of the delegation from Richmond.

"We will fill the garden with people, and the overflow will be so great that we have arranged for the construction of a dozen stands about the garden, from which addresses will be delivered.

"I believe the meeting will bring out a larger crowd of people and be far more enthusiastic than the Bryan demonstration."

One of the biggest depositions on record was officially opened in the United States Circuit Court today when Rudyard Kipling's testimony, taken in London on Oct. 3, in his suit against G. P. Putnam's Sons, D. Appleton & Co., the Doubleday-McClure company, Charles Scribner & Sons, and the Century company, was filed. Olin & Rives are the lawyers for the various publishing houses, and Augustus T. Guerlitz for Rudyard Kipling. Their consent had to be obtained before the immense envelope containing the deposition could be legally opened.

Kipling Files Voluminous Deposition in His Suit.

The document contains hundreds and hundreds of typewritten pages that have been corrected in Mr. Kipling's own handwriting. Wherever he made a correction or interlineation he signed his initials to show that it had been made by himself.

Judge Lacombe decided that the deposition should not be made public until the case came to trial, which will be in January next.

Kipling has brought suit against the publishing houses for having issued unauthorized editions of his works.

Experts in handwriting, of whom nineteen have been engaged by counsel for the relatives, were the chief witnesses in the Rice forgery examination before Magistrate Brann today. Only two of the experts testified. William J. Kinsley was called first. He was shown the disputed signatures on two checks and two which were admitted to be good, and declared that they were not written by the same hand. He described the disputed signatures as showing a halting, hesitating movement of the pen which was not held in the manner indicated by the genuine signatures.

Experts Testify in Rice Forgery Case.

Mr. Carvalho being called testified that the signatures on the $25,000 and $65,000 checks were both forgeries. He said that a gold, fine pointed pen was used in tracing the original.

"Are you sure it was a tracing?" asked the court.

"I am sure of it."

Mr. Carvalho said the signatures were the work of an unskilled forger. Mr. Carvalho also pronounced the Fifth Avenue Trust company checks presented by Patrick to be forgeries.

Letters received in this city today from Mrs. Potter Palmer, whose social success in Paris has been gratifying to friends, announced that she will make her home in this city next winter and will give a series of social entertainments which promise to be the most notable she has ever attempted. Mrs. Palmer writes she has leased Beaulieu, W. W. Astor's villa at Newport, where she passed the summer two years ago. She is already planning for a series of big summer entertainments.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Will Winter in New York.

Mrs. Palmer is negotiating for a winter house in Fifth avenue. She wants one already furnished, as she does not care to bring any furniture from Chicago.

While Charles T. Yerkes was in Paris she tried to obtain his house, but Mr. Yerkes was not ready to give her an answer until he returned to New York. Mrs. Palmer also tried to rent the house which Howard Gould has taken for the season.

Weber and Fields turned the X rays of burlesque on "Arizona" tonight and made Augustus Thomas' particularly good melodrama writhe for an hour under the shaft of ridicule, while the music hall audience enjoyed some excellent if not wildly hilarious entertainment. There was more than a feast for the eye, for the lines were brighter and wittier than those of any other of the season's travesties.

Weber and Fields Burlesque Thomas' "Arizona."

De Wolf Hopper was the ranchman, Canby, renamed Canned Beef. He owned a cow and a daughter. The daughter was the wife of the cavalry Colonel, and had been basely led into the cigaret smoking habit by Captain Hogman, a villainous Captain, from which she was eventually saved by Lieutenant Tention, the Beau Brummel officer of the regiment.

Lillian Russell played the part of the daughter. She surprised her audience by acting her rôle in a highly humorous spirit.

The cow, which was the total of live stock on the Canned Beef Ranch, was much in evidence. When it laughed at one of David Warfield's army jokes De Wolf Hopper remarked:

"Ever since the Cuban war every fresh beef has a laugh on the army."

Charles Shaffhauer, a produce merchant living at 1027 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, was the victim of a murderous assault tonight while returning with his wife and two children from a visit to friends. John Brown, 26 years old, a brother of the woman whom the Shaffhauers had been visiting, was arrested after a long chase, and when confronted by Mrs. Shaffhauer was identified as her husband's assailant.

Man Struck Down in Wife's Presence; May Die.

The police believe that the assault was made for the purpose of robbery, as Mrs. Shaffhauer had displayed a sum of money in Brown's presence.

Shaffhauer's skull was fractured by the blow, and at St. Mary's Hospital, where he was taken, the physicians say his condition is serious.

Brown, it is said, was released from an insane asylum recently.

HITCH IN FINAL STRIKE TERMS.

Miners Object to Balancing Powder Reduction Against Raise in Pay.

OPERATORS POST NOTICE.

Add Explanation That New Rate of Wages Will Run for Not Less than Six Months.

LEADERS ARE IN DOUBT.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The coal companies made a sudden move today that caused dismay at strike headquarters and may delay a settlement of the strike. They announced, after a conference at Scranton, that the 10 per cent advance offered, though it would be on a fixed basis and continued six months, would be given in part in a reduction in the price of powder. After the sweeping action of the Reading company the strikers had great hopes of a speedy settlement, but today's action threatens delay.

The conference added the following to its settlement notices already posted:

"In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

Count in Powder Reduction.

The following statement in explanation was issued to the press:

"The representatives of the larger coal companies after their meeting this afternoon stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a 10 per cent advance, as indicated by the notices they had posted; that this notice specifically stated that the reduction of powder from $2.75 to $1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners.

"It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1, and indefinitely thereafter, but inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

Miners Again Object.

Many miners declare they will not accept such an advance. President Mitchell says he cannot order the strikers to return to work under such conditions, as they are contrary to the demands of the Scranton convention. Wherefore there is a talk tonight of a second convention. If the operators cling to the powder clause it is possible such action will become necessary, though the strike leaders do not relish the idea. With thousands of miners in need of help they do not want to spend money for delegates' transportation.

In this region the two Pardee companies and the Lehigh Valley posted notice of the advance today, all basing it on a reduction in powder. In the Scranton region the action was more general. After a meeting of representatives of all the big mining companies the notices were posted throughout the Lackawanna and Wheeling districts. Among the corporations taking such action were the Pennsylvania railway and Pennsylvania companies, the D., L. and W., Susquehanna and Temple Iron and Coal company.

President Mitchell would not discuss the situation today further than to repeat that the strike was not over. The new development in the situation, however, is not relished at headquarters. It was reported this afternoon that a meeting of the national officials of the mine workers would hold a meeting tomorrow, but the statement was denied at headquarters. Such a meeting will probably be held soon, and the chief subject to be taken up will be the powder question.

If the National board decides it has the power to accept the offer of the employers the strike may be ended in a few days, or President Mitchell may experience a change of heart and conclude to accept what he can get.

Men Returning to Work.

From throughout this region come reports today that more men are returning to work. The desertions from the strikers' ranks are not large, but they are encouraging the operators to believe the strikers will all be back at work soon, with or without the formality of orders from headquarters.

Another march in the direction tonight, Panther Creek Valley is again the announced destination, but either Jeddo or Cranberry may be raided instead. The Markle company has made no offer of any kind to the strikers, and the latter probably would rather stop work at Jeddo than anywhere else.

Had it not been for a tardy train the 4,000 strikers who raided the Panther Creek region would have been made prisoners. It was General Gobin's plan to surround them in the mountain roads and capture the entire force, but his troops did not reach Tamaqua till the strikers had passed. What the General would have done with his 4,000 captives is not clearly understood.

Fixes Convention Dates.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 18.—After the announcement of the practical settlement of the anthracite strike Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America made the first public announcement of the date of the next convention of the organization, which will begin in Indianapolis Jan. 21, 1901. Nominations for officers should reach his office not later than Nov. 21, 1900.

UNION GLASS BLOWER SHOT.

Trouble at Eaton, Ind., Between Labor Factions Results in Serious Street Fight.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 18.—The expected conflict between the union and non-union glass workers took place tonight at Eaton. One non-union blower was knocked down, and his assailant was shot. Men from Hartford City and Muncie are hurrying to the scene to take sides in the quarrel.

The resumption of the Bauer factory with independent workmen was the cause. Robert Cowan, a blower from Alexandria, who yesterday brought three Burns men from Anderson and put them to work in the factory, was met on the street by a crowd of Burns men, and a heated discussion of the situation was on, when Lewis Wilhelm struck Cowan and knocked him down twice. As he struck the second time Cowan pulled his pistol and shot Wilhelm in the back, inflicting a serious wound.

Cowan was secreted in a place of safety while Sheriff Starr and his deputies were sent for from Muncie.

ACCORD CREDIT TO HANNA.

Republicans Regard Him as Big Factor in Settlement of the Coal Strike.

At Republican national headquarters everybody rejoiced because the strike of the coal miners had been settled. It was the general opinion that Chairman Hanna had been largely instrumental in bringing about the settlement.

"I will neither deny nor affirm any report," said Vice Chairman Payne, "as to Mr. Hanna's action in that affair. He is able to speak for himself and I have no doubt that he will. I would not undertake to venture an opinion as to what effect the settlement will have on the campaign. So far as I am able to observe there is not likely to be much of a change."

"The Democratic claim that the miners were fighting a trust is not true. The miners in that section there are not in the trust. It was necessary to get the operators together before an agreement could be made."

ART FOR THE PUBLIC.

Detroit Museum of Art

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 15.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—In the regular Sunday lecture given by Director A. H. Griffith at the Art Museum here yesterday, he took occasion to hold up a copy of the colored print after a painting by Carl Weber, which you issued with Sunday's "Tribune," and made the following comment:

"Every now and then some one comes to me and says: 'It is all very well for you to teach the higher ideals in art, but you forget that many, like myself, have not the means to buy the better things. We may admire and love them and wish to possess them, but they cost money and we cannot afford them.' I hold in my hand one of the very latest products of the American artisan of today, a mechanical reproduction, but so full of that subtle beauty that it brings into this room a glimpse of nature; refined in color, pleasing in composition, with artistic qualities of no small merit. You had far better have one such as this in your homes than fifty of the lurid colored things I find in many houses even of those that can afford the best, and it costs but five cents. It is not dollars and cents value that you must look for, but the qualities of real beauty and merit—the wayside flower, fresh with dew of early morning, not the hothouse plant that may cost a fortune and yet be lacking in the very thing that makes it lovable."

We thought you might be interested to know this, and today there is not a "Chicago Tribune" of Sunday to be bought in the city. Respectfully,

Assistant Director.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee had this to say:

"The settlement of the strike indicates clearly to my mind the fact that the trusts are beginning to have a wholesome regard for public opinion. They would not have yielded to the demands of the men except from a fear that the consequences might be disastrous to the administration, which is the friend of the trusts."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Lecture by Burton Holmes.

Judging by the manner of the reception given his opening lecture, "The Edge of China," last night at Central Music Hall, Burton Holmes is not in any danger of losing his popularity in this, his eighth season before the public. The subject was timely and its development interesting.

Although Mr. Holmes did not visit China the present year, his material was fresh and gained by himself. While on his way to the Philippines last year he stopped off at Hongkong, and after a brief residence in that British-Chinese city proceeded up the river to Macao and Canton, taking pictures liberally en route. A few of the views he used in his Philippine lecture, notably some of those showing Hongkong and its harbor, but in the main the pictures flashed upon the canvas had never been seen there before.

Mr. Holmes took his hearers by ocean steamer westward from Vancouver to Hongkong, and under his guidance they visited the spots of interest in both the Downside and the Topside towns—as the sea level and hill portions of the city are called. Two motion pictures, one of a busy corner and the other of a British-Chinese regiment at bayonet drill, were among the most diverting features of the illustrated descriptions.

From Hongkong the lecturer transferred the setting of his vivid story to Macao, a one-time Portuguese colony of wealth, showing how colonial decadence looks in an old and strong enough to outlive a new civilization. No moral was spoken.

Canton was a prolific source of diversion. Mr. Holmes contrasted on canvas the foreign concession, with its European appearance and the native town, one of the most congested spots on earth. Motion pictures were particularly plentiful in the lecture, though it scarcely needed their insertion to keep dullness away. The lecture itself was one of literary merit and was delivered in polished fashion.

DR. HIRSCH TALKS OF CHARITY.

Delivers the Annual Address at the Meeting of the West Side Associated Bodies.

The annual meeting of the West Side District of the Bureau of Charities was held at the Lewis Institute yesterday evening. District Superintendent C. F. Weller delivered a stereopticon lecture illustrating the work of the bureau in the river wards and the Italian quarter and showing what had been done in the outing camps of the bureau. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch delivered the annual address, taking as his subject, "The Bridge Across the Chasm." Among other things Dr. Hirsch said: "It is often said that today charity is exhausted by red tape, that too much money is spent in salaries. Every pauper is a danger to the community so that self-interest and sociology warn us that each man must be his brother's keeper. Society (not only the individual) is affected, and society must deal with charity. In the old days impostors reaped a great harvest; the old system encouraged pauperism. Money spent in salaries is well spent."

GETTYSBURG HERO IS DEAD.

General J. W. Fisher, Whose Bravery Did Much Toward Winning Battle, Dies at Age of 86.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—General J. W. Fisher, one of the heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, died at noon today, aged 86 years. General Fisher entered the war of the rebellion as a private and was discharged a Major General.

At the battle of Gettysburg, Fisher, then a Colonel, noted a large force of Southern troops intrenching Little Round Top. Without waiting for orders, Fisher commanded his regiment to charge, and captured the position, the gallant move turning what seemed to be defeat into victory. He was praised and promoted.

For ten years General Fisher served as Chief Justice of the Wyoming Territorial Court. Three sons—one at Seattle, one at Pueblo, Colo., and one in this city—and a daughter survive him.

OBITUARY.

T. H. SWARTWOUT, the oil merchant, who died on Tuesday, after an illness of five months, will be buried today in Oakwood Cemetery. The funeral services will be conducted by Hesperia Lodge No. 411, A. F. and A. M., of which he was a member. Mr. Swartwout was a veteran of the civil war and his comrades of George H. Thomas Post No. 5 will turn out to do honor to his memory. Mr. Swartwout was born in Orleans County, N. Y., on Dec. 25, 1837, and came to Cook County in 1853. In 1880 he established himself in business in Chicago. His wife and a daughter survive him.

MRS. R. A. LETOURNEAU, Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, died suddenly on Tuesday in Mercy Hospital and was buried yesterday afternoon in Kankakee, mass having been said in the Holy Angels' Church, in Oakwood boulevard. Mrs. Letourneau was Miss Margery Lowenstein of Lucerne, Switzerland; she was married four years ago to Dr. Letourneau, and had resided since that time in this city.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure. No Pay. Price 25 cents.

CRISIS IN TRADERS' WAR.

BUCKET SHOP INJUNCTION CASE WILL BE DECIDED TODAY.

Final Battle in the Contest Made by the Board Against Use of Its Quotations by Outsiders and the Directors Expect a Victory — Many of the Concerns Have Been Forced to Retire from Business—Only One Still Using Chicago Quotations.

Board of Trade officials will enter today on what they consider the last skirmish in a winning battle against Chicago bucket-shops. Of twenty-seven of these concerns in operation on Aug. 1 or since, thirteen have been obliged to close their doors and thirteen more have at last given up their fight to secure the Board of Trade market quotations by roundabout or surreptitious means.

One concern only, McHie's Central Stock and Grain Exchange, in the Rookery Building, is still using the quotations; under protection of a temporary injunction, but this case comes up before Judge Vail in the Circuit Court today, when counsel for the Board of Trade will present arguments for its dissolution.

In view of Judge Kohlsaat's decision of a similar case in the board's favor, enjoining a number of local bucket-shops from using their quotations, the directors expect another victory.

Concerns That Have Closed.

Following are the bucket-shops which have closed their doors since Aug. 1:

Traders' Exchange	Rear 262 Clark street
Oliver Cleave	Dexter Building
Frank Schwartz	225 Unity Building
W. S. Nohe & Co.	85 Lake street
F. C. Nohe & Co.	17 Lyric Theater Building
Wilson & Co.	85 Lake street
The Imperial Grain and Stock Exchange	1002 Masters Building
Moody & Co.	19-20-21 Rialto Building
Fidelity Commission Co.	210 Open-air Home Block
Wallace & Co.	87 Dearborn steet
Chicago Grain and Stock Exchange	Commerce Building
Magoon & Co.	119 La Salle street
F. L. Mackay	Auditorium

Use New York Quotations.

The following concerns were running yesterday on New York Stock Exchange quotations, but making no effort to supply Board of Trade quotations:

Edward Rock	28 Pacific avenue
Gunsalos & Co.	Rialto Building
Morris & Co.	Adams Express Building
Brown & Co.	Exchange place
F. J. Holzapfel & Co.	185 La Salle street
J. J. Murphy	10, 157 La Salle street
A. A. Royall	Traders' Building
Frank L. Mackay	208-210-211 Unity Building
Unity Investment and Commission company	
Epply & Stockton	157 La Salle street
E. A. Wirschling	Rialto Building
National Commission company	Brevoort House
National Commission company	Morrison Hotel

A few of the firms still doing business have tried for several days to retain their grain customers by posting the quotations of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, a comparatively small market, but the results, it is understood, have not been satisfactory and the effort will be given up. The bucket shops in Milwaukee, which were running on quotations of the local board, secured through Moody & Co., one of the Chicago firms now out of business, have had to abandon their use. This is another victory for the Board of Trade, although its petition for an injunction restraining the Milwaukee bucket shops from using the quotations had not yet been granted. The case is still pending in the United States Circuit Court of that district.

POLICE FIND REST OF BODY.

Head and Arms of George Bailey, Supposedly Murdered, Taken from Pond Where Weighted Down.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Lynn policemen late this afternoon found the missing head and arms of George E. Bailey, the murdered North Saugus farmer, in Glenmere pond. The head, which had apparently been chopped off with several blows from an ax, was at the bottom of the pond in a meal sack, and with it was a heavy stone to keep the sack under water. Twenty feet away, also held on the bottom of the pond by a heavy stone, the searchers found Bailey's arms. They had been chopped from his body close to the shoulders.

John H. Best, who is under arrest for the murder of Bailey, it being known that he was intensely jealous of the favor with which Bailey was regarded by Susie L. Young, was taken to the morgue, but refused to say whether or not the hand had been that of Bailey.

The Lynn police claim there is no doubt they will be able to convict Best for the murder. They claim the motive for the crime was Best's infatuation for Susie L. Young, a young woman for whom Bailey deserted his wife at Wiscasset, Me., four years ago. Miss Young will testify against Best.

WANTED A QUIET WEDDING.

Reason Given by John R. Lenfestey and His Wife for Their Marriage in St. Louis Wednesday.

Mrs. John R. Lenfestey, who was Miss Carrie Jungblut, of 755 Sedgwick street, returned last night with her husband from St. Louis, where the wedding took place on Wednesday. They will leave soon for Texas to live. At the residence it was explained that the wedding took place in St. Louis because the couple did not want the publicity of a marriage in Chicago.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Prince Albert. E. & W.
A perfect fitting Dress Shirt.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW | USABLE CHICAGO AVE | USABLE 14TH ST. | USABLE HYDE PARK

(Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.)

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Friday, Oct. 19.—For Europe, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Italy, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close Monday at 12 p. m., via S. S. St. Louis.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Bermudas, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close today at 12 p. m.

For Hayti, final close Sunday at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via Mobile, final close Wednesday at 6 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Oct. 22 at 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, final close Oct. 22, 9 p. m.

For Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via San Francisco, final close Oct. 27, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Armstrong, William, 44; 657 Leavitt-st., Oct. 17.
Raszewicz, Praksedia, 23; 8821 Houston-av., Oct. 18.
Ridlonis, Karolina, 32; 3253 Illinois-st., Oct. 17.
Brown, Lottie, 7; 306 W. Lake-st., Oct. 15.
Berna, Valentine, 27; 412 W. 20th-st., Oct. 17.
Croarkin, Edward, 80; 3343 Armour-av., Oct. 18.
Carstons, Catherine, 72; 680 W. Superior-st., Oct. 17.
Cushing, Mary M., 28; 480 W. 12th-st., Oct. 16.
Drzewiacki, Ludwika, 1; 3726 Exchange-av., Oct. 17.
Dvorak, Matej, 60; 36 Burlington-st., Oct. 17.
Dunaroff, Albertina, 22; 2106 State-st., Oct. 13.
Gleason, Frank, 75; 70 Bunker-st., Oct. 18.
Grant, Bertha T., 34; 3295 Flournoy-st., Oct. 17.
Goldstein, Betty, 45; 412 N. Wood-st., Oct. 16.
Hanson, Thomas, 42; 3943 Wentworth-av., Oct. 16.
Hackett, Ellen T., 44; 1377 Fillmore-st., Oct. 17.
Ingram, James, 80; 685 Lawndale-av., Oct. 16.
Ivarson, Frederickson K. Hanson, 48; 89 Erie-st., Oct. 16.
Jones, James, 41; 156 Custom-House-pl., Oct. 17.
Klonowski, John, 8; 4511 Hermitage-av., Oct. 17.
Kipscholl, Johanna, 75; 672 W. 18th-pl., Oct. 16.
McCullough, Stanley, 15; 5621 Michigan-av., Oct. 14.
Mann, Horace, 48; 631 Elston-av., Oct. 17.
Nolan, Peter, 73; 2001 Wallace-st., Oct. 17.
Peterson, Olaf C., 39; 1130 N. California-av., Oct. 14.
Rathmann, August, 65; 320 N. Park-av., Oct. 16.
Rasmussen, Gustav, 45; 478 W. Ohio-st., Oct. 17.
Sexton, Ellen, 34; 2923 Elias-ct., Oct. 16.
Sorenson, Peter, 28; 1400 Fillmore-st., Oct. 16.
Swartwout, T. H., 54; 564 N. Sawyer-av., Oct. 18.
Schruta, Mary, 64; 1517 Lexington-st., Oct. 17.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Thyle, Charles, 22; 5716 Erie-st., Oct. 17.
Thouvenel, Mata O., 31; 3656 Wabash-av., Oct. 17.
Van Worner, Joseph, 43; 117 Green-st., Oct. 17.
Whalon, Thomas, 42; 2744 Princeton-av., Oct. 17.
Weir, Mary, 44; 138 Hastings-st., Oct. 18.

DEATHS.

CARLL—Andrew C. Carll, Oct. 18, aged 64 years 4 months 21 days. Funeral from late residence, 1246 Perry-st., Havenswood, Sunday, at 3 p. m., to Graceland.

GAYLORD—Frank Foster Gaylord, Oct. 18, at 507 Cleveland-av., aged 34 years. Funeral announcement later.

HURLEY—Oct. 18, Mrs. Julia Hurley, nee Keeley, beloved wife of Edward N. Hurley. Funeral Saturday at 9:15 a. m. from her late residence, 1672 Jackson-blvd., to Our Lady of Sorrows Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

PAGE—In this city, Oct. 18, 1900, at 160 Oakwood-blvd., Eliza A. Page, sister of Mrs. H. W. Wehrell. Services private. Interment at Keene, New Hampshire.

SWARTWOUT—T. H. Swartwout, Oct. 18. Member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R. Funeral at late residence, 884 N. Sawyer-av., today at 12 o'clock. Comrades requested to attend. Take Humboldt Park Metropolitan train to Kedzie-av.

THORNTON—Henry T. Thornton, beloved son of Harry F. and Dilly L. Thornton, Oct. 18, aged 11 months and 12 days. Funeral Saturday, at 10 a. m., from 3062 Wabash-av., by carriages to Graceland.

WRIGHT—Oct. 17, 1900, Thomas Wright, aged 80 years. Funeral from his late residence, 920 Linden-av., Wilmette, 2:30 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 20. Burial at Rosehill. Friends from the city may take C. & N. W. R. R. trains at 1:30 or 1:55 p. m., or Northwestern Elevated and Chicago and Milwaukee electric.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday, light to fresh northeasterly, shifting to southerly, winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Friday, with cooler in northeast portion, Saturday fair, fresh northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, warmer in northern and western portions Saturday, fresh northerly, shifting to southeasterly, winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Friday, Saturday probably rain in the afternoon or night, fresh south to east winds, becoming brisk by Saturday.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday, Saturday probably rain in northern portion by afternoon or night, fresh south to east winds, becoming brisk by Saturday.

Minnesota—Fair Friday, warmer in northern portion, probably rain Saturday, with cooler in western and northern portions, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas—Generally fair Friday and probably Saturday, southeasterly winds.

North Dakota—Generally fair Friday, rain and cooler Saturday, south to west winds.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Generally fair Friday, Saturday probably rain, with cooler in western portion, southeasterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Oct. 18, 8 p. m.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.12	66	68	52	S.	8	.02	Clo'dy
Albany	29.90	54	60	50	W.	6	Tr.	Fair
Alpena	30.18	48	60	46	N.W.

The Tribune.

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Daily, without Sunday, one month ..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month ..... .75
Sunday issue, one year 2.00
Sunday issue, one month ..... .25

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 52 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1900.

Mr. Bryan Defines the "Business-Man."

Mr. Bryan is displeased because Republicans, according to him, "so limit the definition of a 'business-man' that few are included." It seems intolerable to Mr. Bryan that the farmer who works all day long or the laboring man, who converts raw material into a finished product, should not be called a "business-man," while he who makes money on the Board of Trade "betting on the price of what the farmer raises" or he who "trades in what the producer produces" is classed as a "business-man." In the opinion of Mr. Bryan "every man who by his muscle or his brain adds to the greatness, the wealth, or the glory of this nation is a business-man." This is a specimen of that drivel which flows from Mr. Bryan when he seeks to make it appear that he thinks more highly of the farmer or laboring man than Republicans do, and will always stand up for them when an attempt is made to belittle them. Neither political party nor Presidential candidate has power to change the accepted definition of word or phrase. Common use determines the meaning of a word, and dictionary definitions are efforts to record that meaning briefly and clearly. When people speak of a "business-man" they have in mind one engaged in some employment "requiring knowledge of accounts and financial methods" or "conducting trade or monetary transactions of any kind." They never have in mind a laboring man or a farmer. If Mr. Bryan thinks it all wrong that members of those two classes should not be called "business-men," he should find fault not with the Republicans but with the millions of people who use the English language to convey thought. That is a purpose for which Mr. Bryan seldom uses it.

The Regular and Dreadful Monotony of the Grade-Crossing Death Lists Was Varied Yesterday by the Killing of an Old Crossing Watchman While Engaged in Trying to Keep a Carriage from Getting in Front of an Approaching Train at the Chase Avenue Crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road in Rogers Park. The Watchman, Who Was a Soldier 75 Years Old and Crippled in One Arm, Was Placed at the Crossing Only Six Weeks Ago, After the Agitation in Favor of Forcing the Elevation of Railroad Tracks Was Well under Way. His Death under the Wheels of an Engine Is Sufficient Demonstration of the Fact That to Leave the Crossing Entirely Unprotected, as Was Done prior to the Appointment of the Man Killed, Was a Constant Menace to the Lives of the Citizens Who Were Compelled to Cross It on Their Way to and from Their Homes. It Also Furnishes Fresh Proof of the Fact That the Policy of the Railroad Companies in Appointing Old, Crippled, and Infirm Men to Positions as Grade Crossing Watchmen Is a Mistaken and Dangerous One. It Is No Doubt True That the Railroads Are Actuated by Kindly Motives in Giving Places as Crossing Watchmen to Employés Who Have Grown Old or Have Been Crippled in the Service. But It Is Also True That the Position of Guard at a Railroad Crossing Is One Which Requires a Quick Eye and Considerable Strength. In the Case of the Man Killed on Wednesday It Is Reported That He Tried in Vain to Lower the Gates and That It Was Because of His Inability to Do So That He Stepped Out on the Tracks to Stop an Approaching Train and Was Himself Struck by a Train Coming in the Opposite Direction. That Railroad Companies Seek to Take Care of Old and Feeble Employés in Positions Where the Work Is Not Arduous Does Them Credit, but They Have No Right to Imperil the Lives of a Considerable Number of People by Appointing to Positions as Grade Crossing Watchmen Men so Old that Their Eyesight Is Poor and Their Physical Strength Insufficient for the Demands Made upon It in Cases of Emergency. John Scott, who was killed on Wednesday, did the best that a man 75 years old and crippled in one arm could reasonably be expected to do. The lesson of his death is one for railroad managers to take to heart.

The Art for the Public.

The letter from Mr. W. W. Brodish, assistant director of the Detroit Museum of Art, telling of the praise bestowed by the director, A. H. Griffith, of the museum upon the colored prints given away with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, is gratifying to this newspaper, but it also contains suggestions that should be impressed upon every person. In his letter Mr. Brodish said:

"In the regular Sunday lecture given by Director A. H. Griffith at the Art Museum here yesterday he took occasion to hold up a copy of the colored print after a painting by Carl Weber, which you issued with Sunday's 'Tribune,' and made the following comment:

"'Every now and then some one comes to me and says: It is all very well for you to teach the higher ideals in art, but you forget than many, like myself, have not the means to buy the better things. We may admire and love them and wish to possess them, but they cost money and we cannot afford them. I hold in my hand one of the very latest products of the American artisan of to-day, a mechanical reproduction, but so full of that subtle beauty that it brings into this room a glimpse of nature; refined in color, pleasing in composition, with artistic qualities of no small merit. You had far better have one such as this in your homes than fifty of the lurid colored things I find in many houses, even of those that can afford the best, and it costs but five cents. It is not dollars and cents value that you must look for, but the qualities of real beauty and even the wayside flower, fresh with dew of early morning, not the hothouse plant that may cost a fortune and yet be lacking in the very thing that makes it lovable.'

"We thought you might be interested to know this, and today these is not a Chicago Tribune of Sunday to be bought in the city.

"The point made by Director Griffith is that mechanical processes have made possible the reproduction of the best of the world's art, so that it is within reach of the poorest people. It is customary to say that the great painter's work is not for the masses. That his paintings are bought by the millionaire and hidden from public view, or, at best, put in an art gallery inaccessible to the great majority or visited only by those whose taste for art does not need cultivation. But modern invention has changed this. Fac similes of the great masterpieces are reproduced at prices so cheap that the humble homes are adorned with the works of the best artists. These preserve the spirit and beauty of the original, or, in the words of Director French, a mechanical reproduction can be so full of subtle beauty that it brings into a room a glimpse of nature refined in color, pleasing in composition, and with artistic qualities of no small merit."

The appreciation of these pictures has been pleasing to THE TRIBUNE, not alone because of the increased circulation that has followed the demand for them, but because that demand is in itself an evidence that the American people appreciate true art and can discriminate between that and "lurid colored things."

"THE CRAZE FOR CRANKS."

This week Senator Depew made a speech at New Haven, in which he said: "I have known all the Presidents since my time. Cleveland was a good President. Some day or other the Democratic party will get over its craze for cranks and will nominate a man who is not to be scared. Cleveland is such a man."

Certainly no one will accuse Mr. Cleveland of being a crank. The charge most often made against him is that he is ponderous and obstinate. But his obstinacy has been felicitous sometimes, as when he doggedly defied his party during his last term and maintained the gold standard and the credit of the government.

The tactics resorted to in 1892 to secure the election of Mr. Cleveland are, however, largely responsible for that "craze for cranks" which for over four years has addled the brains of the Democratic party. In that year, partly to get Electoral votes for Mr. Cleveland and partly to deprive General Harrison of some which he would otherwise have had, there was a Democratic-Populist fusion in nine Western States. To it Weaver was indebted for the Electoral votes of Kansas and the other States carried for him.

Then it was that the Democratic party was inoculated with Populist principles and the craze for cranks and crankery began. The virus worked. In 1895 the free silver craze began taking possession of the Democratic party. In 1896 a national convention, where mentally debauched Democrats were in the majority, made the crank from Nebraska the candidate of the party. He and his party were defeated, but the latter, not cured of its Populist mania, has again nominated him and has reiterated its approval of Populist doctrines.

While the Democratic party is momentarily insane the majority of the voters are not. They have defeated once the crank candidate of a political organization and they intend doing so again. The American people have not always put their ablest men in the Presidential chair, but they never have put a crank there and never will. Probably they will not be asked to do so four years hence, for there are indications that the unfortunate Democratic party has passed through the acutest stage of its painful disease of Populist crankery and that before another Presidential election comes around it will be healed like the afflicted man told of in the scriptures, out of whom the devils departed and who finally was found by his friends "clothed and in his right mind." When the Bryans and Altgelds have been cast out the Democratic party will become sane and peaceful.

THE ISSUE FOR BUSINESS-MEN.

In his address in Central Music Hall on Wednesday evening Joseph Beifeld stated that the paramount issue in this campaign was the prosperity of the workingman. The great audience of Chicago business-men and employés showed by its applause that it agreed with him. The McKinley administration has brought prosperity to the workingmen and to the men who employ labor. Mr. Bryan and the Democratic platform stand for things which every thinking man knows will bring disaster to American industries. Even the Democratic leaders admit in private that the election of Bryan would be followed by the closing of factories and the failure of merchants, though they pretend to believe that this would be because Republican manufacturers and merchants would voluntarily destroy their own enterprises in order to injure Bryan's administration. The pretense is foolish on its face, but what difference would it make to the idle workingmen why the factories were closed, so long as they were out of work?

Mr. Beifeld is correct in saying that the paramount issue is the continued employment of labor at good wages. He is also right in holding that the interests of employer and employé are exactly the same in this case. He is himself not a politician, but a business-man, and he frankly states that he is fighting the election of Bryan because it would impoverish the workingmen and would thus injure his business enterprise. By destroying the national credit and forcing dishonest money upon the workingmen Bryan would bring ruin to capital and labor alike. The interests of the two cannot be separated, and the attempts of Bryan to set the one against the other is one of the worst features of his campaign.

"Whoever teaches that the interests of the merchant and workingman are antagonistic," says Mr. Beifeld, "is a dangerous fool or a vicious demagogue." He speaks strongly because he sees how closely his own welfare is bound up in that of the workingmen. He manufactures cloaks and other garments for women. His product is largely consumed by the wives and daughters of workingmen. When there is plenty of employment for labor his business thrives, but when the workingmen are idle their wives have to make the old clothes last an extra season, and the manufacturer's business suffers. The same thing is true in all other industries. This is why the great class of business-men, for whom Mr. Beifeld so ably speaks, is unanimously against the ruinous political nostrums of the Democratic party. Bryan can get the support of men like Croker, he cannot get men at the head of business enterprises to take the stump for him.

Mr. Beifeld showed that it would not be necessary for Mr. Bryan to get free silver legislation in order to put the country on a silver basis if he were President. He could order his Secretary of the Treasury to pay all government obligations in silver and to stop the exchange of silver coin or certificates for gold. This would successfully destroy the parity between the two kinds of money and at once cause the hoarding of gold. But the coming of disaster and panic would not wait for this. The trouble would begin the moment the election of Bryan became certain. It rests largely with the workingmen of the country to decide whether they will have disaster or prosperity for the next four years. They will make no mistake if they once realize how absolutely identical their own interests are with those of their employers.

CLOSING THE KINDERGARTENS.

The plan of the Board of Education to economize by keeping the kindergarten schools closed through November and December has aroused strong protests from the persons affected. Petitions signed by many hundreds of parents have been presented to the board. The teachers whose income would be reduced are naturally opposed to the closing of these schools. There are ninety-three public kindergartens in Chicago, with 196 teachers and 5,000 children in attendance. With so many persons vitally interested in the matter it is not surprising that the board is bombarded with protests.

The shortage in funds which confronts the School board this year must be met with retrenchment in some quarter, but it is contended that the taxpayers do not want the kindergarten schools to be the ones to suffer. Probably there would be similar protests against retrenchment in any other quarter. The argument in favor of the kindergartens is of a three-fold kind, being made on behalf of the teachers, the children, and the parents. It is said that the loss of salary would be a hardship and injustice to the teachers, who get only nine months' pay at best. On behalf of the children it is contended that the kindergarten is of great importance in preparing them for the graded schools. But perhaps the most potent argument in causing parents to sign petitions against closing the kindergartens is that expressed by a mother, who said that she believed the board would find funds somewhere if its members could realize what it meant to a woman who had to do the washing, ironing, and baking to have her child cared for and instructed during the busy hours.

The plea of the busy and overworked mother is one which is easily understood, but it does not strictly apply to the case. It is natural that mothers should be glad to have their children under 6 years of age cared for at the public expense during the day, but the affording of relief to tired mothers is not a part of the School board's work. It is not an educational object, which is the only kind the board is authorized to promote. The plea of the teachers is proper enough because the board is expected to look after their interests. If it can be shown that closing these schools for two months would be an injury to the little pupils, that will also be a valid argument. But the argument on which the petitioners seem chiefly to depend is outside of the School board's province. The question is one which the trustees must decide on educational and not on philanthropic grounds.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

The recent statistics of college finances and benefactions published by President Thwing of Western Reserve College, upon which THE TRIBUNE has already commented, have furnished another opportunity for the South to make its periodical complaint of the neglect of educational institutions in that section by wealthy donors. THE TRIBUNE has more than once answered this complaint and explained why the greater part of the donations of Northern men go to Northern institutions and why each State in this section takes pride in looking after its own institutions.

It is unnecessary to repeat the statement of causes which have led up to this discrimination. They lie upon the surface so conspicuously that they cannot be overlooked. The Atlanta Constitution, however, frankly and courageously states one of these causes, which it would hardly have been courteous for a Northern newspaper to suggest, and it is the first Southern newspaper which has had the candor to do so. It says the Southern people are thrown into competition with the Northern people, "and if we do not make an effort to keep up with the procession nothing is more certain than that our children will become the serfs of those of other States. It is idle to talk of progress in which we can bear no part because of the ignorance of our people." In seeking for the cause of this ignorance it has the courage to go to the root of the matter, and, doing so, it finds that in Georgia, and that State is not exceptional, the people "are doomed to ignorance by the State government and neglected by the well-to-do, who should take pleasure in the endowment of educational institutions."

The Constitution has read a useful lesson to the people of the South. The record of educational beneficence for the present year, running far into the millions, contains but a single donation of any consequence made to a Southern college by Southerners—viz.: the handsome gift of a quarter of a million, made by the Duke family of Durham, N. C., to Trinity College at that place. Two women have left by will generous remembrances to Washington and Lee University and Vanderbilt University, and that completes the record of Southern beneficence to education. "The gods help those who help themselves." So long as the wealthy people of the South manifest no interest in their educational institutions, why should the wealthy people of the North be expected to?

POLITICS OF THE COLLEGES.

President Eliot of Harvard and President Hadley of Yale have come out finally for McKinley. They do so grudgingly, and the former, who is one of the original mugwumps, couples with the announcement of his intention to vote for McKinley some irritable and unjust criticism of that candidate. Perhaps a person at the head of a university does not deem it consistent with his dignity and high standing to admit that there is any one of whose conduct he can altogether approve.

President Eliot, with all his unfriendly criticising, is compelled to acknowledge that "at this moment the great cause of sound currency is practically defended by the Republican party alone." He has to acknowledge also that "President McKinley is now surrounded by Cabinet officers of capacity and experience; and he has put good men at the head of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines; while in case of a change in the Presidency nobody can tell to what sort of persons the great offices of the government would be intrusted." Furthermore, the Democratic party having "absolutely thrown away its low tariff position," the only opening for liberal tariff legislation seems to him to be afforded by the reciprocity doctrine of the Republicans.

President Hadley says that he does not wish for imperialism, but "if we are to have imperialism at all, I would much rather see it brought about by Mr. McKinley and his Cabinet, with such men as Hay and Root, than by any men that Mr. Bryan can gather around him." It will be seen that college Presidents have that wholesome horror of Mr. Bryan's friends which all business-men entertain. The thought of Altgeld in the State department and of a representative of Mr. Croker in the Treasury department does not delight them.

These two Presidents of New England universities are going to vote for McKinley under protest, as it were. Not so the professors and instructors in their own and other New England educational institutions. A poll of those institutions shows for McKinley—without any "ifs" or "buts"—271, for Bryan 20, for Woolley 2, and "undecided" 38. The Harvard-Yale vote is McKinley 126, Bryan 15.

The college boys of the United States are not troubled by any of the doubts and scruples which made Presidents Hadley and Eliot so slow in coming to a conclusion. A poll of the students at the Chicago University, taken this week, shows 339 Republicans to 41 Democrats. This is fairly representative of the collegiate vote generally. The young students of the United States made up their minds long ago. They saw much to attract them in Mr. McKinley and nothing to attract them in Mr. Bryan. President Hadley says he has "high personal respect" for that candidate. The youth of the country did not have much respect for him at any time. It has had none since his alliance with Croker. Youth has high ideals, and the spectacle of a political Lazarus in Croker's bosom jars on their feelings.

HOW TRUSTS CURE THEIR OWN EVILS.

It is the fashion among Democratic spellbinders to describe every combination of capital as a conspiracy to make a few men enormously rich at the expense of the many. Every man who owns stock in a so-called "trust" is held up to both scorn and envy as a "money baron" whose pockets are stuffed with cash. An attempt is made to make it appear that the "trusts" are practically the creation of the government; that they are artificial monsters so vast and powerful as to defy not only man-made laws but those unwritten laws of trade which govern other business enterprises.

The fact is that more than half the so-called "trusts" are failures from a financial standpoint. Instead of making vast profits for their architects and promoters, sixteen out of thirty of the largest in the country represent an actual loss on the money invested in them. Many of these "trusts," it is true, were greatly overcapitalized when they were formed, and in most cases every original purchaser of a share of preferred stock was given a share of common stock as a bonus. For the two shares together the usual price paid was $100. The quotations of these stocks printed regularly in the newspapers show that the market price in sixteen instances is now below par, the loss ranging from 1 to 74 per cent. In other words, instead of becoming rapidly rich as the result of forming a trust, considerably more than half of the so-called "trust magnates" are worse off today than they were when they bought their stock. By the operation of a purely natural trade law the water has been squeezed out of these stocks, the present market value representing the earning value of the stocks. It is in such ways as this that a large share of trust evils will be righted, and it is sure that whenever promoters find that the formation of trusts is not profitable that minute will they stop forming them.

Democratic orators, however, who have patent nostrums for the cure of every social and political evil, have neither time nor inclination to consider the working of the fixed principles which in the long run control and govern all forms of human activity. They are too busy with wild theories to pay much attention to facts.

BRYAN AND THE SUGAR TRUST.

A correspondent asks whether Mr. Bryan, who was in the House of Representatives at the time of the passage of the Wilson-Gorman tariff act of 1894, voted for that measure in the shape in which it finally passed, with the Senate amendment which put so much money in the Treasury of the sugar trust. The tariff bill as it originally passed the House put both raw and refined sugar on the free list. The Democratic Senatorial friends of the sugar trust amended the bill by imposing a duty on raw sugar and a duty on refined sugar which was so much higher that, according to Mr. Wilson, the trust was given excessive protection. Furthermore, this change in the bill and the delays incident to its passage enabled the trust to import duty free millions of pounds of raw sugar, which it sold when refined at about the price it would have asked if it had paid duties on that sugar. The trust pocketed about $20,000,000 of excessive profit, which should have gone into the National Treasury.

On the 13th of August, 1894, Mr. Bryan voted with the other members of his party to concur in this Senate amendment, designed to benefit the sugar trust. He and his associates set out to smash that concern and they ended by voting it a liberal donation. Mr. Bryan may plead in defense of his change of front that he acted under the advice of President Cleveland. He told the House Democrats that it would be better for them to back down, as otherwise the bill would fail, and nothing would be done toward "tariff reform." Mr. Bryan may say that if he was unable to get free sugar and crush the sugar trust, he was at least able to get free wool and play smash with the wool-growers of the Rocky Mountain States.

Mr. Bryan would prefer to have nothing said about the vote cast by him on the 13th of August, 1894. He is at this moment posing as the bitter enemy of all the "trusts." He does not care to be reminded of the fact that six years ago, influenced by considerations of expediency, he voted to prolong the life of the sugar trust and give it a large bonus. There was a majority of sixty-two for concurrence in the Senate amendments. Mr. Bryan could have voted in the negative and been consistent without endangering the passage of the tariff bill, but he swallowed his anti-"trust" scruples and voted for the Havemeyers. Would he, if elected President, be any more of a "trust" smasher than he was in 1894?

Getting Ready for the Horse Show.

With the opening of the Chicago horse show only ten days off, there is every indication that New York will be obliged to look to its laurels in this direction. Fashionable tailors report a greatly increased demand for polka dot vests and coaching topcoats and milliners and modistes are working overtime in order to complete the work on hand before the competition opens in those classes. Incidentally it is reported that the entries of horses are large and interesting. It is promised that the competition in the class for heavyweight carrying hunters will be almost as close as in that for tan colored topcoats creased down the back. In recognition of his acknowledged preëminence in all the sartorial classes Alderman Coughlin of the First Ward has been declared hors concours. His entries will not be refused, but if he expects to wear any ribbons he will be obliged to bring them with him. Arrangements for the exhibition of the entries are completed. Those in the equine classes will occupy a tan bark oval in the center of the building, while the more interesting exhibits in the sartorial and millinery classes will pass for inspection around a wide promenade immediately surrounding it. The date of the show, Oct. 29 to Nov. 3, is particularly fortunate, as it will doubtless serve to distract the public mind from too continuous and confining attention to politics.

WE betray no confidence in saying that the Democrats have not paid any such sum as $125,000 to secure the services of the Hon. Web Davis.

OPIE READ, the widely-known Arkansaw traveling man, is another who is reported to have come out strong for McKinley.

FOR a conspicuous example of the manner in which the infamous trusts are crushing out the young man see Croker Jr.

UNCLE SAM himself, being much alive, can have no place in his own Hall of Fame.

THE HON. JOHN P. ALTGELD, having duly sworn at it, avers and declares that the registration list contains 40,000 names fraudulently inserted therein by the Republicans. When the Hon. John P. is sufficiently angry he can see 400,000 as easily as 40,000.

CAPTAIN STREETER has been found not guilty of conspiring to commit murder, but there are several other chances for trouble and distinction just ahead of him.

IT is conceded by the audiences that Actor Herne is much less effective when he abandons his lines and goes to talking for Bryan in his own proper person.

IF in doubt as to how you ought to vote, read Mr. Bryan's Eastern speeches and compare them with President McKinley's letter of acceptance.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Still Insists.

"How does it happen?" asked the aged statesman, jeeringly, "that you are not in the Hall of Fame? Surely you have been dead long enough!"

But Liberty merely yawned and said:

"Vest, you make me excessively tired. Ring off."

Puzzle: Find the Democrat.

It chanced that the two men who were amusing themselves by going up and down the country taking straw votes of the inhabitants thereof found themselves in the immediate neighborhood of what seemed a walled city.

"Why, this is the Joliet penitentiary!" exclaimed one of the two. "Let us go inside and take a vote of the Presidential preferences of the inmates."

"No," said the other, turning red. "It wouldn't be of any practical use. They are not voters."

Glaring Contrast.

In overhauling the moldy, worm-eaten trunk they found a newspaper 100 years old.

"Yellow," they said, wonderingly, as they looked at it, "but respectable! How extremely old-fashioned!"

Miserably Incomplete.

"Call it a Hall of Fame!" sniffed Miss Susan Banthony, contemptuously. "And not one woman in it!"

Fatal Mistake.

"Fellow-citizens," said Mr. Bryan, raising his hand high above his head and bringing it down hard on the improvised desk before him, "if anybody asks you why we don't spend time discussing the issues of 1896 you tell them——"

"Let me get out of here!" gasped a Boston man in the audience, making his way hurriedly to the open air.

Side Lights on History.

"It was a lucky thing for me, perhaps," remarked Daniel, referring to the matter some time afterward, "that it was only a piece of rather blind handwriting that Belshazzar wanted me to decipher. If it had been a physician's prescription I believe it would have floored me."

Another Trust Crusher.

"You could have got here half an hour sooner if you had taken the direct line by way of Bumstead street, and it would have saved you the trouble of making a transfer."

"I know it, but it didn't cost any more to come the other way, and I believe in getting as much as you can for your money out of these blamed monopolies."

HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

AT THE CROKER-BRYAN FEAST.

New York, which would have none of him when he was brave, will have none of him now that he has become a coward. But it was a glorious night for the Hon. Richard Croker.—New York Sun.

The appearance of Bryan at the Croker dinner in the Moorish room is the climax of his spectacular career. It celebrates the subjugation of Bryanism to Tammanyism. It is at such feasts that the admonitory handwriting usually appears upon the wall.—New York Mail and Express.

Mr. Bryan sat at the head of the table sandwiched in between Mayor Van Wyck, President of the Ice trust, and Richard Croker, the most unscrupulous political blackmailer in the world. It must have been flattering to Mr. Bryan, but this morning he is doubtless asking himself in a dazed sort of way, "What profiteth it?"—Detroit Journal.

Is it quite fitting, is it altogether appropriate, for Mr. Bryan, who is tilting against the trusts, to take the silver dollar snack in the company of Mayor Van Wyck, who sits "in an inlaid chair brought from Arabia," and of Mr. Richard Croker, who is at present the foremost representative of politics as a gainful occupation?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

It was an exhibition of which the Republicans need have no fear. The larger the crowd and the hoarser the cry that greets Bryan, the firmer and more general the determination grows that he must be overwhelmingly defeated. The reasoning, order-loving, conservative classes are in a majority and they need only to be awakened to show their power.—Philadelphia Press.

We await without apprehension, but not with exultation, the recoil of the United States from the congestive and repulsive consequences of the administration of Bryanism as an evoking emetic to Tammanyism in Manhattan. If our people are ever at a loss what to choose, their instincts can be trusted to tell them what to avoid. The Tammanyization of the United States is what they will avoid. That can be depended on.—Brooklyn Eagle.

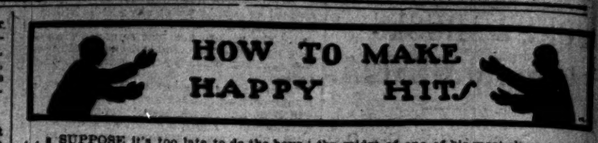
Time after time the Democratic candidate repeated his praise of the Tammany boss and his machine; and, with every repetition of that praise, he gave the lie to his words against imperialism. The most real and menacing form of imperialism that this nation has ever known is that of the Tammany chieftain, the great autocrat of New York. Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet," said Mr. Bryan, and he said it in praise, not in apprehension, of the great evil. He must be presumed to mean all that he says in praise of Tammany; and it cannot be that he knows less of this vicious institution than the public generally knows.—Indianapolis Press.

No one who knows anything about Richard Croker would ever believe for a minute that he has reversed his attitude of hostility towards Bryan, which he stoutly maintained a year ago, to one of active support and unqualified indorsement, or that he is exerting himself to his utmost and employing all the power of the great political machine which he controls in New York for the benefit of Mr. Bryan, without having definitely settled in advance just what there is in it for Croker. In other words, that Mr. Bryan has made promises to Croker and given assurances of his favor in case of his election no one can doubt for a moment.—Minneapolis Journal.

Conservative Democrats throughout the country who have been led to give their support to Bryan because of their fear of "imperialism" and their sympathy for the "trusts," are not likely to have their faith in the righteousness of their course strengthened by the spectacle in New York. Every voter of intelligence in the United States knows that Tammany Hall, under the leadership of the man who has publicly testified that he "works for his own pocket all the time," is a menace to decent government and a paid protector of vice and law-breaking. The strongest denunciations aimed by Republicans at Tammany corruption have been equaled by the attacks which prominent Democrats of unimpeachable party orthodoxy have made upon that organization.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Under the circumstances Mr. Bryan's opening declaration at Madison Square Garden that he drew a line between honest wealth and predatory wealth was invested with a sad significance to thousands of his worshipers who have believed, with all their hearts, that Mr. Bryan was not as other men. "Get thee behind me, Satan!" should have been the stern mandate of Mr. Bryan to Mr. Croker. But it is not recorded that Mr. Bryan made a single protest. He did not even show a sign of trepidation as he adjusted his legs under the mahogany. Perhaps the lavish display of silver enthralled him, but how could he avoid seeing the fashionable cards at each plate, upon which the names of the guests were printed in gold letters at an expense greater than many a poor man can afford to pay for a meal?—Kansas City Star.

Croker "runs" his party to a degree never before equaled by any boss, because no other at the same time absolutely ruled a great city, dictated the course of his party in his State, and was recognized by a Presidential candidate as the leader in the chief commonwealth of the union. Not only is this true, but it is perceived to be true throughout the country. It could not well be otherwise, for Croker has thrust his personality upon the attention of the nation. He not only wants to wield influence, but he wants the people to see how powerful he is. It is altogether likely, too, that there is truth in the theory that he aspires to national office, at a time when such men as Addicks of Delaware and Clark of Montana try to force their way into the Senate, and that he consequently thinks it well to come to the front when the Presidential candidate of his party visits New York.—New York Evening Post.



"I SUPPOSE it's too late to do the boys any good this fall," said the old campaigner, as he lit a reminiscent cigar.

"Besides, it isn't as easy to do as it used to be ten years ago. That was before spellbinders were discovered. We were nothing but plain political speakers in those days. Just the same, we had a few schemes that ought to do even now. Of course, if you're one of the main guys, traveling in a special train, with a lot of reporters for the big city papers along, you can't work it. But for the everyday Pullman car or day coach spellbinder who speaks at the fair grounds or the skating rink in towns of from 3,000 to 10,000 inhabitants I don't know anything better.

"You'll all admit that the speaker who can give a quick and witty answer to a man in the crowd who interrupts him will go further than the most scholarly and polished orator in the country. Your great orator may get his piece printed in the papers where nobody reads it, but every auditor will talk for a week about a speaker who 'turned down' somebody who tried to stump him with an impertinent question.

"In the old days we never started out on a speaking trip without having everything fixed up. The fellow whose job it was to get up and interrupt in the midst of our most eloquent periods was picked out in advance, and got his pay immediately after his speech was over. Of course we knew exactly what he would say, and we had memorized a most crushing and witty rejoinder, which never failed to bring down the house.

"Of course, I ain't telling tales out of school even now. But I may tell you one or two tales I've heard where they can't do a bit of harm. They'll do to illustrate the truth of the general proposition I lay down, that the stump speaker who goes out with his guns loaded and his targets located is likely to do more execution than the man who depends entirely on snap shots.

"Perhaps you know Congressman Cooper of the Racine, Wis., district. For a good many years his hair has not been exactly luxuriant. In fact, people have been heard to remark that he is bald-headed. Ten years ago—two years before he went to Congress—he was stumping the district. He is a big, fine-looking fellow and a good stump speaker. In that district a good many meetings were held in the open air, where the sun had a good chance to shine on Cooper's bald head. On one occasion a rough in the crowd about the speakers' stand yelled out some disrespectful allusion to that prominent feature of Cooper's personal appearance, and for a minute he was terribly embarrassed. Finally he made some retort or other and finished up the meeting as best he could. But he was too good a campaigner ever to let it happen again. As I've been told the story, he took the best way in the world to prevent it. I heard him make a speech at Beloit a few days afterwards, and I'll tell you what happened there.

"There is a sort of public square in Beloit, at one corner of which stands the principal hotel in the town. At that corner the speakers' stand had been built. The meeting was held late in the afternoon, and the square was packed with people. The chairman had made his opening address and had introduced Cooper to the crowd. He had started at once into a rattling campaign speech.

"'My friends,' he was saying at the top of his voice, 'the tariff is the foundation of our national prosperity. If we take the duty off——'

"Just then came a wild shout from somewhere far out in the crowd of 5,000 people.

"'G'an, you bald-headed old sinner!' somebody yelled in a high-pitched voice.

"Cooper stopped as if he had been shot. For an instant dead silence prevailed in the big crowd, which before had been moving about more or less as all out-of-doors crowds do. Then Cooper answered, lowering his voice from the high oratorical pitch to a conversational tone.

"'My friend,' he said, 'you allude to my bald head. I beg to remind you that the most luxuriant vegetation grows out of the rankest muck heaps. If you want to find the pure and virgin gold you must go to the bald and shining peaks of the Sierras.'

"You can imagine what happened. The crowd simply went wild. They gave three cheers for Cooper, told him he was all right half a dozen times in chorus, and gave the closest possible attention to the remainder of his speech. As for the man who had interrupted, he slunk away in the crowd and nobody was ever able to identify him. And if anybody else had been thinking about interrupting the speaker further that retort was enough to make him keep quiet. I heard afterwards that somebody was foolish enough to call Cooper a 'bald-headed old sinner' in every town he visited that campaign, and on every occasion the same retort settled his case. Of course, I don't know what it cost to hire a man to do the interrupting, but you'll all admit that it was a pretty good scheme as campaign schemes go.

"You remember Colonel Abner Taylor, who used to represent the South Town of Chicago in Congress? He was one of the Chicago men who built the great State Capitol of Texas in return for a grant of land. During one of his campaigns for Congress he had a hard fight on his hands. Somebody had made a campaign charge that non-union labor had been employed in a certain part of the work on the Texas Capitol, and whether true or false, his opponents were making considerable capital out of it. This is how the charge was answered, so effectively that the men who were fighting him were glad to drop it long before the campaign was over.

"The first time I heard the answer was far out on the South Side at a small meeting at which Colonel Taylor was not even present. Some prosy speaker was doing his best to stir the crowd up and was succeeding poorly. In the midst of one of his most elegant periods a roughly dressed man stood up in the center of the hall and interrupted the speaker.

"'Yes, that's all right,' he said, 'but tell us, didn't "Ab" Taylor hire scabs to build that Capitol building down in Texas? That's what we want to know about.'

"The speaker seemed to be badly rattled. He stopped, hesitated for a moment, and then tried to explain.

"'Really, sir,' he said, 'I don't know anything about that. I don't know anything about Colonel Taylor's business career.'

"There was a dead silence in the hall for a moment. Then men began to stir about and guy the speaker. It looked as if the meeting called in Colonel Taylor's interest was about to break up in disorder, after doing his cause more harm than good. Finally from one of the rear chairs a tall figure lifted itself up. The man was more than six feet tall. He wore a long black coat, a gray goatee and mustache, a low cut vest, and a white shirt, with a turn-down collar.

"'Mistah Cha'mun,' he said in a Southern drawl, 'ah you all taulkin' about the same Cunnel Tayluh what built the Capitol buildin' down in ouah State uv Texas?'

"'That's the same man,' answered the speaker, apparently much relieved. 'What do you know about him?'

"G'AN, YOU BALD-HEADED OLD SINNER."

"'I don't rightly know nothin' about him,' went on the stranger, 'in fac'. I'm a Democrat myself an' don't rightly belong in this yeah meetin' at all. I'm up here in Chicago foh a few days on business matters an' I was strollin' aroun' this evenin' when I saw something was agoing on in heah. So I jes' dropped in to see what it was. I nevah been introduced to Cunnel Tayluh in my life an' I nevah seen the gentlemun but once in man life. That was one day down in the ole Capitol buildin' in ouah State of Texas. The Guvenah of the State was theah an' the Secretary of State an' a man they tole me was Cunnel Tayluh, who was buildin' the new Capitol buildin'—ah you suah this is the same man what built the new Capitol in ouah State? I heard the Guvenah say to Cunnel Tayluh, "Why don't you get down to business an' lay off them union stone cutters you've got workin' on the Capitol buildin'? You can get men that don't belong to a union to work for 25 per cent less an' they'll do the work jes' as well." Cunnel Tayluh, he raised up his fist an' he hit the Guvenah's desk a wallop an' he answered an' said, "Suh; by the Eternal I'll give up the whole contract and leave the State befouh I'll have a scab workin' foh me." Uv course I don't know whether that's the same Cunnel Tayluh you all an taulkin' about—'

"Then the crowd got up on its hind legs and cheered for Taylor and for the Texan and made the man from the Lone Star State come up to the front of the hall, where he told his story again to the reporters.

"IS THAT TH' SAME CUNNUL TAYLUH?"

"The queer part of it all was that at almost every Taylor meeting held during that campaign there was always a man present to interrupt the speaker, and always the tall Texan was somewhere in the back of the hall to explain that he had just happened to drop in to express his doubts whether it was the same 'Cunnel Tayluh you all is taulkin' about.'"

PERSONALS.

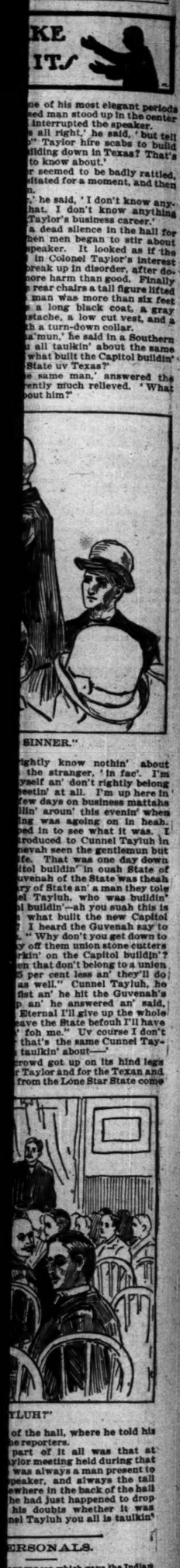
Among the extravagances which gave the Indian government justification for the deposition of the Maharajah of Bhurtpoor was the purchase of a silver couch costing $50,000.

Israel Zangwill, the novelist, wrote his first book when he was a student at London University. The effort occupied four evenings, and he and a friend paid $50 to have the story published in pamphlet form.

Simon Napoleon Parent, the new Premier of Quebec, was practically unknown in Canadian public life ten years ago. His first important office was the Mayoralty of Quebec, to which he was elected in 1894.

Andrew Carnegie offers to duplicate whatever sum is raised by the people of Paterson, N. J., for the building of a labor lyceum in that place. The plan of building the institution originated with the local Knights of Labor.

Professor William H. Carpenter, the head of the department of German in Columbia University, was elected recently as a member of the Society of Dutch Letters of Leyden, Holland, in recogn



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The Sort to Bet On.

...est and best-known bookmakers
...ded the Madison Square Garden
...d drifted over to the Hoffman
... Bryan concluded his speech.
...velous demonstration," said he,
...the sort of demonstration to bet
...the character. It was Tammany.
...We have in Tammany at least
...we can bet on to vote the Dem-
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...rilled mob. There is too much
...ry in the sort of a show we had
...e it was. What I want to see
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...them tonight. Only Tammany
...who went to see Bryan out of
...in the thick of the crowd and
...ears open. Tammany man and
...m, I can't bet my money on that
...ration."—New York Times.

Only Hope in Indiana.

...he Democratic boss of Indiana,
...over his success in obtaining
...National committee to spread
...r voters of Indiana. He comes
...olls with victory in his grasp, as
...upon this process of corruption
...is base their only hopes of carry-
...uth Bend Tribune.

...a Has a Fair Chance.

...rvers say that if a fair count
...this year, Virginia came with-
... Virginia would be as doubtful a
...ly are much more favorable
...hen.—Buffalo Express.

TALKS PLAINLY TO CLUB WOMEN.

Mrs. Pennoyer Sherman Warns Federation Against Neglect of Home.

TREND OF SOCIAL LIFE.

Mrs. Elia W. Peattie Tells of Some of the Failings of the Sex.

CONTEST OVER PRESIDENCY.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

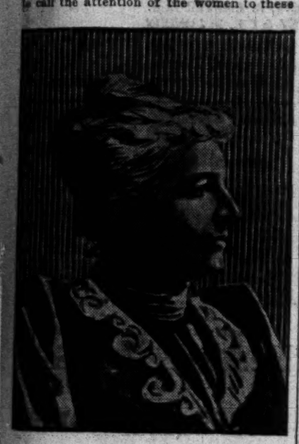
Rockford, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The club women in session at the meeting of the Illinois Federation of Clubs listened this afternoon to a severe criticism of themselves delivered by Mrs. Pennoyer Sherman. Mrs. Sherman had nothing to say against club women, but recited some of the stories that are being told by those who oppose women's clubs.

"A kindergarten teacher in Chicago," she said, "declares that she has been hearing two little children say their prayers at night and otherwise caring for them as a mother should that their parents might board at a fashionable hotel and spend their evenings in gayety.

"A certain mother in Chicago is said to be neglecting her children to cultivate the arts of swimming and climbing at the Athletic club.

"Other clubs are said to be responsible for like neglect of the home."

Mrs. Sherman then said she simply wished to call the attention of the women to these



MRS. SEELY PERRY.
[Nominated for President in opposition to Mrs. Stanwood.]

statements that in their club work they might devote such attention to the home that every woman would be reminded of her duties in that direction.

The members of the federation applauded the remarks, but framed no other reply to the indirect criticisms.

Mrs. Peattie Talks Frankly.

Mrs. Elia W. Peattie, in talking on "The Trend of American Social Life," spoke frankly to the club women of some of their failings. She told them their clubs are good, and then she added:

"Still the fact remains that some women with young children go to the Chicago Woman's club in the morning early and remain till late in the afternoon. There are not many of us like Selma. Few of us are even so misguided as to desire to repeat, as Selma did on all public occasions: 'O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?'

"I am free to admit, however, that I have known club women who made a specialty of talking about motherhood who were not true to their maternal obligation. I have seen club women exploit an amount of parliamentary knowledge which was abomination.

"But, on the other hand, I have tried to remember that a large part of the women who join the clubs exercise in them for the first time the power of initiative, standing for the first time in their full personality and power. Moreover, I have seen whole communities of women developed into comparatively clear thinkers and reasonably good students along limited lines by the existence of well conducted clubs.

"The restless American woman, with her aspirations and achievements, her independ-

MRS. THADDEUS STANWOOD.
[Nominating committee's choice for President.]

ence and ability, presents the most serious social problem of the day. Our philosophers, whether they be writers of fictions, or ecclesiastic, or editors of papers, or essayists, are puzzled to understand her reason for being or to prophesy her destiny."

Once More the Color Line.

The question of admitting colored delegates to the federation, which so exercised the biennial meeting at Milwaukee last spring, is before the Illinois federation. Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley announced this afternoon that she would offer resolutions tomorrow morning on the subject, refuting the action of the Milwaukee convention. She made a speech in favor of admitting colored women's clubs to the State federation.

"It is the old question of slavery," she said, "and the women should not take an attitude that will mark a backward step. The action of the Milwaukee meeting has been regrettable, and, while we have no responsibility as a federation, in that we should take a different stand."

Mrs. Woolley told the women they had a right to make distinctions among the women whom they invited to their houses or to their social affairs. She said it was natural they should have clubs in which the color line is drawn, but she protested against making a discrimination in a political body and an organization founded upon a basis of State boundaries and qualifications other than this social distinction.

Excluded from Men's Clubs.

The discussion was started by Mrs. Elia W. Peattie, who took the other side of the question. Mrs. Peattie declared that a reconsideration of the decision of the National federation meant that body would be disorganized. She declared there was not a man's club except political that admitted colored members, and she urged that, rather than being a matter of choice with the men, it was simply a recognition of a natural division which neither side could cross, and to destroy which would benefit neither one.

Dr. Frances Dickenson will oppose the resolutions on the color question tomorrow on the ground that they should have no place in the proceedings of the federation, where there is no excuse for them. So long as the colored women's clubs of the State are not seeking admission to the State federation and say they do not want to come in, she, with others, will oppose embroiling the federation in the question.

Contest for the Presidency.

The election of a President of the federation will take place this morning and a stormy scene is expected. The Nominating

MRS. ELIA W. PEATTIE.
[Who scored smart society in an address before Women's federation.]

committee brought in its report yesterday, naming Mrs. Stanwood of Evanston as head of the ticket. This was expected, but the opposition which immediately developed was surprising to those who had made the nomination.

The talk of a "ring" was heard openly on every side, and it was merely a question with the independents as to whom they should unite on.

Mrs. Seely Perry of Rockford will be nominated from the floor to represent this constituency, and her election is confidently predicted. Prominent members of the Chicago Woman's club are working for her, many of the delegates from the country are coming to her support, and, while Mrs. Edward Parker of Quincy is still a candidate, there is some talk of her resignation in favor of Mrs. Perry.

The Nominating committee announced the following slate:

President—Mrs. Thaddeus P. Stanwood, Evanston.
Vice President-at-Large—Mrs. Seely Perry, Rockford.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Sadie Cox, Hudson.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Susan Tibbels, Quincy.
Treasurer—Mrs. Edward C. Lambert, Jacksonville.

Take Up Routine Work.

The federation today for the first time accomplished some actual business. Mrs. George Watkins' resolution that the federation take under advisement the inaugurating of a movement for an act of Legislature to pension all teachers who have taught twenty consecutive years in one county, was referred to the Committee on Legislation, with orders to report at the next meeting. After some debate the word "county" was changed to "the State of Illinois," and in this form it went to the committee.

The federation was called upon to decide whether it would enter the field of State politics by a resolution proposing that a candidate of the federation be appointed for a place as school trustee. Definite action was not taken, but the matter was referred to a committee of three, with the understanding that it will be discussed by the clubs during the coming year.

A resolution by Dr. Dickenson, proposing that all members of the federation must vote for school trustee was carried, and Mrs. Farson suggested that the resolution be carried out by the members as unanimously as it had been carried.

WILL ASSIST DR. NORTHRUP.

Gerald Burney Smith Comes to Chicago Fresh from His Studies at the Columbia University.

Gerald Burney Smith, who is to assist Dr. Northrup at the University of Chicago in the divinity school, has just come from Columbia University, where he has been taking a course which ended a long series of studies at various institutions, both in the United States and Europe. After graduating from Brown University in 1891 Mr. Smith went to Worcester, Mass., where he acted as instructor in the Worcester Academy for several years, and left there to take a theological course at the Union Theological Seminary at New York. While there he assisted in mission work in connection with the Fifth Avenue Church. He also studied at Berlin under Harnock, Herrmenn at Marburg, and Sabatier at Paris. Dr. Northrup, whom he will assist, has been an instructor in theology for thirty-three years. He was at the Morgan Park Theological Seminary twenty-five years, and was with it at the time it was allied with the divinity school at the University of Chicago, where he has been ever since.

Gerald Burney Smith.

HORSE SHOW ENTRIES SWELLED

Nearly Six Hundred Equines Are Now Promised for the Coliseum Display.

It was the original purpose to close the entries to the Horse Show on last Monday night, but in view of the fact there was a delay in getting out the advanced premium lists it was deemed advisable by the management to extend the time to last night. The wisdom of this was abundantly demonstrated in the large number of entries received during the intervening time both by mail and wire.

As late as last night many entries were made by wire, one exhibiter alone, A. E. Ashbrook of Kansas City, sending in forty entries, made up for the greater part of polo ponies and jumpers.

Another entry received by wire from Kansas City was that of the famous "high school" horse Limestone Bell, the property of E. R. Sims. He also entered some hunting ponies and polo tandems.

Many other entries were received, bringing the total up to nearly 600, in which all the various classes are well represented.

Sharp contests are promised in many classes, and this is especially true of class 14, for park horses of 15 hands 1 inch high. The entries include four champions, in Whirl of the Town, owned by W. H. Barnard of New York, who also exhibits Kitchener; Lady of Quality, owned by M. H. Tichenor & Co. of Chicago; and The Babe, formerly Turk, owned by J. H. Moore of Chicago. Lady of Quality won the first prize in the high stepper class at the Philadelphia show this year.

Keen competition is also promised in the four-in-hand class among the Chicago owners. James Hobart Moore, Montgomery Ward, Walter H. Dupee, and M. H. Tichenor & Co. have made entries.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

TWO PEOPLE AND A PARROT.

"Bid me, indeed, to be—
Open your heart and take us in,
Love—love and me!"
—E. J. Henley.

EDGAR MARSTON had never seen the woman whom he longed to ask to share his life. And he was 30 years old. But as autumn came with its robes of russet splendor and maples burning like to the bush the prophet saw in the scriptural past a strange sense of dissatisfaction grew upon him. He looked around his luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments almost with resentment.

Other men had homes—homes where it was pleasant to sit in the fireshine, if only there was some one across the hearth. He looked over at a vacant chair. And as he smoked and meditated it seemed to him the chair was occupied. Through the blue wreaths of smoke he seemed to see a gown—a gown of a soft rose hue, with narrow rows of gold braid encircling the collar and a broader band of the glittering material girdling a slender waist. Then there was a face against the chair back—a merry, mignonne face, with a serene white brow and the square-cut lips which betoken laughter.

When had he seen it—where? Of late—that was sure. And it had haunted him. But he could not recall having ever met—

"Bad—bad—bad! C-r-rr! Lemme go! Good-day—good-day—good-day! Bad!" The shrill squawk assailing his ears grew louder. "Maisie—Maisie—come! B-a-d! Lemme—go!"

The final piercing and discordant appeal brought Marston angrily erect.

"Confound that parrot! If there's a beastly bird in existence it's one of those chattering, diabolical, mimicking things! I wish every one had its neck wrung! I wish—"

"Jab—jab—jab! Maise—Maisie! Lemme—"

Now, Marston was not a malicious fellow. He and vindictiveness had never even a bowing acquaintance with one another. But it isn't the pleasantest thing in the world to be wrenched body and mind out of a delicious day dream—and by the tortured cries of a blatant bird at that. The third protesting torrent of chatter was, however, too much for Marston. He flung around to the window—the next instant was out of his apartments, dashing down the short flight of marble steps, and across the street.

"Hello, there!" he cried to the group of youngsters who were plucking green and scarlet feathers from the body of a protesting parrot. "What are you up to? Where did you get it? How the deuce can you act like that, anyhow?"

A shrill babel of responses rose in reply.

"It's lost!" "It don't belong to nobody." "It just flew out here—"

"Well, supposing it did! Is that any reason you should torment it—you infantile boxers, you! Even if it doesn't belong to anybody—"

"But it does!" cried a young, excited voice. 'O, it does! It's—it's mine!"

Then Edgar Marston had turned—was looking down on a girl with a merry, mignonne face—a girl in a soft rose gown with a tracery of gold at the neck and a girdle of gold at the round young waist.

Ah! Now he remembered. She and the parrot were part and parcel of the people who had moved into the suite over his in the St. Stevernus Flats. But the face of his smoke-framed dreams was not merry now. Indeed, it was distinctly distressed. The blue eyes were tearful and the lips had quite a piteous curve.

"The housemaid left the window open and it—it flew out. I wouldn't have lost it for anything!" This with most desperate earnestness. "I've had it since a seacaptain brought it to me when I was a little girl—O, ever so long ago!"

"I don't believe," quizzically, "that that was so long ago!"

Marston was placing the rescued bird in her arms.

"It was—ages ago! And these dreadful boys! How good you were to rescue Medora—yes, that's her name, the seacaptain said. He was always reading Byron. How," glancing up at the bareheaded young gentleman at whom the dispersing boys looked malevolently back, "how can I ever repay you?"

"I'm a fellow-tenant of yours," he said, smiling. "I have the first floor suite. My name is Marston. And yours—" He paused tentatively.

"Maisie!" shrilled the rejoicing bird in her arms. "M-a-i-s-i-e!"

"That's it!" She laughed, nodding and caressing her ruffled and bedraggled pet.

"Don't you think it's a beautiful bird?"

Marston looked down on the little lumpy, half-plucked, quivering heap in the shelter of a rose-robed arm upon which a slim white hand rested. Then his eyes met those of confident appeal uplifted to his. He pulled himself together for a plunge.

"Beautiful!" he echoed. "I've seen a good many parrots, but I have never seen one like that—never!"

Maisie Allison fairly glowed with pleasure.

"I'm so glad! It is not every one who can really appreciate Medora."

They were walking back across the street to the apartment building.

"I hope," ventured Marston, as they separated in the tessellated hall before the office, "that Medora will not be the worse for the recent ordeal through which she has passed. May I come up to inquire?"

"Y—es. But here is papa—O, papa!"

Then Mr. Allison, portly and pink, with the ponderosity begotten of prime roast beef and rosy with the glow of unimpeachable Madeira, listened interestedly to his daughter's account of her companion's humanity and asked him to come up after dinner for a smoke.

Marston went—that goes without saying. Medora, recuperating in grateful silence, was more to be admired in her moments of repose than in those of animation. And Maisie—well, when Marston got back to his easy chair he could see the form opposite him distinctly—much more distinctly than ever.

And—

To be brief, the cage in which Medora resides hangs in the window of the flat below the Allisons today. And—regarding the transcendent beauties and perfections of that bird, Marston perjures himself daily.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRINCE LUIGI, Duke of the Abruzzi, in spite of all the reports to the contrary, has no intention whatsoever of undertaking another arctic expedition just at present, and his return to Norway has not been as stated to organize jointly with Dr. Nansen a new voyage of exploration next spring, but to sell his ship, the Stella Polare, to arrange for the transport of his scientific collections to Italy, and to obtain the payment of the insurance money for the three members of the expedition who perished. The insurance companies have been trying to evade the payment of the money on account of the suggestion that the three men may still be alive. The Duke and his companions will be judicially interrogated on the subject, and will declare their conviction that the lost men cannot have survived, since they would otherwise have been discovered during the minute search carried out over the whole region where they disappeared. The men consist of two Italians and of a Norwegian.

The Duke expresses the hope of undertaking at some future day another expedition to the arctic regions, but this is merely the utterance of a vague and indefinite wish, and nothing of the kind is contemplated for the present.

Engine driving is a favorite form of amusement among the members of the English aristocracy. There are many members of the British nobility who are expert engineers, and the feat of young Lord Milton, the newly elected member of Parliament for Wakefield, in bringing up two loads of supplies from the base of the army in south Africa to the front over a particularly dangerous piece of railroad track does not excite so much surprise as might otherwise be the case. Lord Milton is the grandson and heir of the aged Earl of Fitzwilliam, and in spite of his youth has already had the strange privilege of reading his own obituaries in print.

The young Marquis of Downshire is so devoted to railroad mechanics that he has a complete railroad about three miles in length laid down in the grounds of Hillsbrough Castle, one of his country seats in County Down. The engine alone has cost $8,000 and is driven by Lord Downshire, who is also his own stoker. The train consists of one passenger car and one freight car. Along the line which intersects the carriage drive leading up to the castle are the usual signal boxes, sidings, and other trimmings of a well conducted railroad.

The present Duke of Sutherland, like his father before him, is fond of engine driving, and when staying at Dunrobin Castle, his principal place in the north, is accustomed himself to drive the engine of his special train conveying his distinguished guests from the junction on the main line over the thirty miles of his own railroad which separates it from Dunrobin Castle.

I always remember hearing a couple of laboring men discussing their Duke with pride as his special rushed by with himself at the throttle and a royal Princess in the principal car.

The impending marriage of Viscount Kelburne, eldest son and heir of Lord Glasgow, serves to recall to mind the amusing charge of plagiarism which was brought against his father just about the time of the latter's appointment as Governor of New Zealand.

While still Lord Kelburne he had delivered a non-political address on some subject or other which subsequently as Earl of Glasgow he redelivered again in the antipodes. Some individual who read the speech in print was struck by its analogy to an address of the same kind that he had read before, and, after much search, finally discovered that the same speech delivered by the Earl of Glasgow had been delivered some years previously by a Viscount Kelburne. In happy ignorance of the fact that the Viscount and the Earl were one and the same person, he proceeded at once to make a violent attack on the Earl, charging him with plagiarism, and incidentally attacking the home authorities for sending out as Governors to the colonies peers who did not even have the brains to compose their own speeches but were obliged to pilfer them from others.

Needless to say that the laugh was turned against himself in short order and that the Earl was exonerated of the charge.

The Onslows, let me add, trace back their descent to the reign of King Henry III., and one of its members achieved fame during the parliamentary wars as one of the supporters of Oliver Cromwell, whom, in the course of a memorable speech in Parliament, he urged to assume the title of King as the fitting accompaniment of the supreme authority which he enjoyed. The peerage came to the family through Sir Richard Onslow, who was Speaker of the House of Commons and Chancellor of the Exchequer in the reign of King George I., and there are at least five other Onslows who figure in history as having held the office of Speaker.

One of Lord Onslow's sons, by the bye, who was born in New Zealand, although a godson of the Queen, was christened with the outlandish name of Hula, by which he is exclusively known. Hula is the name of a great New Zealand warrior and also of the sacred bird, a beautiful black creature with its feathers tipped with snow, and which is now almost extinct. The compliment thus paid by the Earl to the native population of New Zealand was warmly appreciated, and before the boy was a year old he was definitely inaugurated with all sorts of quaint and queer ceremonies as a Maori chief. Among these was the rubbing of his tiny nose against those of five aged Maori chiefs, whose tattooed faces and strongly marked features were enough to have scared any ordinary baby out of its senses.

LANGWORTHY-ALLEN WEDDING.

E. T. Langworthy and Miss Dottie Allen Married with Simple Services in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 18.—Miss Dottie Marie Allen, granddaughter of Colonel and Mrs. Alvaren Allen, was married this afternoon to E. T. Langworthy of Chicago at the Merchants' Hotel. The Rev. Cyrus Brooks, who performed similar ceremonies for Miss Allen's grandmother and mother, read the marriage service. There were no attendants.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges were awarded highest prize at Paris exposition 1900.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ROOSEVELT'S ESSAYS AND ADDRESSES IN VOLUME FORM.

With the Title, "The Strenuous Life," Thirteen of His Speeches and Magazine Articles Written in the Last Year and a Half Are Now Issued as a Book—Author's Rugged and Wholesome Ideals of Life Expressed in Excellent Literary Style.

THIRTEEN recent essays and addresses by Theodore Roosevelt have been issued in volume form by the Century company under the title, "The Strenuous Life." It was in Mr. Roosevelt's speech before the Hamilton club of Chicago in April, 1899, that he used the phrase which has since come into popular use to designate the vigorous philosophy of the man who believes in doing things. This address now appropriately gives its title to the whole volume. Though the papers are on widely different subjects, they are all imbued with the healthful "doctrine of the strenuous life, the life of toil and effort, of labor and strife."

No man has a better right to preach the strenuous life than Mr. Roosevelt, and none has done it more gracefully or forcibly. It is impossible for any unprejudiced person to read this book without being impressed with the high literary merit as well as the sterling good sense of its utterances. The author's style is clear, dignified, and unaffected. His sympathy for men and things of good report is as deep and genuine as his dislike for what is "mushy" or openly evil. He has denunciation for "the silly, mock humanitarianism of the prattlers who sit at home in peace" and encourage the shedding of American soldiers' blood in the Philippines. He has no patience with "the strutting vanity of the professional impracticables." But there is no man in public life with broader sympathies than Mr. Roosevelt, and he speaks with conviction when he says: "It is this capacity for sympathy, for fellow-feeling and mutual understanding, which must lie at the basis of all really successful movements for good government."

There is a moral ozone pervading every page of Governor Roosevelt's writings. The spirit of honest and stubborn endeavor by which this nation has conquered the primeval wilderness breathes through all his utterances. It is not assumed. The response it elicits from every wholesome nature is proof of its genuineness. Nor was Mr. Roosevelt indulging in a mere form of words when he called Chicagoans "men of the greatest city of the West, men of the State which gave to the country Lincoln and Grant, men who preeminently and distinctly embody all that is most American in the American character." The strenuous life of the West has always appealed to him irresistibly.

"The great group of wealthy and powerful States about the upper Mississippi, the Ohio, the Missouri, and the tributaries," he says in this volume, "will have far more weight than any other section in deciding the fate of the republic in the centuries that are opening." It is the confident and expansive spirit of the West that will shape the destiny of the nation. This spirit Governor Roosevelt has voiced more sanely and more inspiringly than any other man of his time.

That Mr. Roosevelt is no mean master of literary expression is proved more thoroughly than ever in this volume of essays. Though written for transient occasions, they have remarkable elements of permanency in them. They are full of sound epigrams, as the following examples, culled at random, will testify:

Far better is it to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much, because they live in the gray light that knows not victory nor defeat.

We cannot, if we would, play the part of China and be content to rot by inches in ignoble ease within our borders.

Fundamentally the cause of expansion is the cause of peace.

It is impossible for democracy to endure if the political lines are drawn to coincide with class lines.

If a man permits largeness of heart to degenerate into softness of head he inevitably becomes a nuisance in any relation of life.

A life of slothful ease, a life of that peace which springs merely from lack either of desire or of power to strive after great things, is as little worthy of a nation as of an individual.

No one of us can make the world move very far, but it moves at all only when each one of a large number does his duty.

A man is worthless unless he has in him a lofty devotion to an ideal, and he is worthless also unless he strives to realize this ideal by practical methods.

In life, as in a football game, the principle to follow is: Hit the line hard; don't foul and don't shirk, but hit the line hard.

Part of Grant's great strength lay in the fact that he faced facts as they were, and not as he wished they might be.

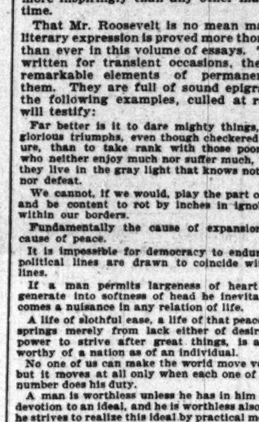
Besides the address on "The Strenuous Life," this volume contains Mr. Roosevelt's articles on "Expansion and Peace," "Latitude and Longitude Among Reformers," "Fellow-Feeling as a Political Factor," "Civic Helpfulness," "Character and Success," "The Best and the Good," "Military Unpreparedness," his speeches on Dewey and on Grant, and a few minor pieces. All are worthy of preservation in book form.

Dr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, former Librarian of Congress, has written "A Book for All Readers" (Putnam), which is well fitted to inspire a new respect for books. The author has made books seem like living things, to which we owe duty and deference, and woe to him who has been guilty of such acts of desecration as the turning down of leaves, the placing of a book on its face, or the defiling of the pages with notes and comments!

The book mainly appeals to librarians, the public custodians of books. For these there are chapters about bookbinding, about the restoration and reclamation of books, and the qualifications of librarians. But there are chapters also that will interest the general reader and that will aid him in the selection of proper bindings and in the preservation of the same. The author prefers red books because of their cheerfulness and durability, and it is his opinion that every cloth-bound book must be put sooner or later into a leather jacket. The chapter devoted to the enemies of books is instructive, for even the most humble collector of books has felt the responsibility of keeping his volumes free from dampness and dust. Of course in public libraries there are enemies in human form who are most inhuman in their treatment of books. Some of these will frequently tear out whole pages or will give in marginal comment such wise criticisms as these: "This book ends badly," or "I think Becky is horrid." The author tells how to deal with such foes and how to treat books that have been defaced.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress is of ponceau red cashmere, trimmed with satin to match, embroidered



RED CASHMERE DRESS.

with silk. It is in the princess style, with a short skirt plaited bolero. The neck trimming and bottom of sleeves are of white cambric.—New York Herald.

Your money is safe when invested in a diamond; easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 105 State street.

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Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS MAMIE MARTHA GENIUS WEDS MR. HARRY W. STONE.

Mrs. Charles H. M. Tobey Gives Reception Introducing Her Daughter, Miss Alice Tobey, First Debutante of the Season—Mr. George de Mare Will Entertain Many Artists at Tree Building on Saturday—Luncheon for Miss Agnes Florence Kennett.

Miss Mamie Martha Genius, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Frederick A. Genius, and Mr. Harry Wheeler Stone were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 4446 Woodlawn avenue, the Rev. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church officiating. Miss Ethel Genius, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Mr. Ralph H. Hobart the best man. Olive Gibbs and Helen Wachsmuth were the flower girls, and the ushers were Dr. Arthur Genius, Dr. Richard Genius, brothers of the bride, Mr. George W. Stone Jr., and Mr. Arthur Stone, brothers of the groom. The decorations were pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have gone East on their wedding trip.

Miss Jean D. Ness, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Ness, 2315 Hermitage avenue, was married to Dr. John A. Ness of Lewiston, Me., on Wednesday evening in Ravenswood Congregational Church.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Rosabelle Agnes Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mason, to Albert Lewis De Castro at 4:30 p. m. Oct. 24 at Holy Name Cathedral. Mr. and Mrs. De Castro will be at home after Nov. 15 at 5484 Monroe avenue, Chicago.

Mrs. Charles H. M. Tobey, 4831 Kenwood avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Tobey, who is the first débutante of the season. Mrs. Tobey was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. E. W. Ludington. Those assisting in entertaining and at the tea tables were:

Mrs. C. Helan Canby,	Mrs. M. E. Capelle,
Mrs. Fred H. Andrus,	Mrs. John H. Ives,
Mrs. Jerome G. Steever,	Mrs. Frank I. Farber,
Mrs. Charles Armstrong,	Miss Alice Knight.
Miss Florence Drake,	Miss Clingman,
Miss Ethel Keating,	Miss Louise Moses,
Miss Helen Parker,	Miss Corinne Campbell.
Miss Edith Dunning,	Miss Lillian Cook.

A reception, at which many of the artists of the city will assist in receiving, will be given by Mr. George de Mare of Paris in the Tree Building, North State street. Mr. de Mare is the grandson of Mrs. G. P. A. Healy, 389 Ontario street. The reception will be held on the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 27, at the same hour as Miss Hosmer and Mr. Stone's wedding at St. James' Church, from which many of the guests will come.

Mrs. Frank Smith, 4620 Drexel boulevard, will give a luncheon on Oct. 31 for Miss Agnes Florence Kennett. Mrs. Francis J. Kennett of the Metropole will give a dinner for the Kennett-Dupee bridal party on Monday evening, Nov. 5.

Mrs. Myron H. Tichenor will give a luncheon at the Kenwood on Monday for the members of the Charity alliance.

Mrs. Abram Poole will give the prize today in the woman's consolation handicap at Onwentsia. It will be given to the woman who has played and failed to win a prize at Onwentsia during the season.

A social meeting of the Friendly Aid society will be held at 10 o'clock today at the residence of Mrs. James Hill, 3910 Langley avenue. A luncheon will be served.

Miss Katherine Oliver will give readings before the Arché club this afternoon. Scotch songs and music will also be included in the program.

The opening dance and reception of the Ashland club will be held on Friday evening, Nov. 2.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter will return to the city on Monday.

GRIDLEY'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Lewis Buddy Jr. Marries the Eldest Child of the Late Officer Who Was at Manila.

Erie, Pa., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Katherine Vincent Gridley to Lewis Buddy Jr. of Cleveland took place this evening, with the Rev. F. S. Spalding officiating. The bride, a pronounced brunette, wore gold brocaded white satin with point lace and veil, while her maid of honor wore white canton crêpe. Miss Gridley is the eldest child of the late Captain C. V. Gridley, commander of Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila, who died on his way home, his disease being contracted by exertions during the fight. Lewis Buddy Jr. is the art editor of the Chautauquan, a magazine published in Cleveland, O.

MRS. C. W. RHODES LECTURES.

Tells Members of the Klio Association Interesting Stories of the Old Castles and Cathedrals of France.

The Klio association held the first meeting of the year yesterday at Central Music Hall. Mrs. Charles W. Rhodes spoke on "Old Castles, Chateaux, and Cathedrals of France," illustrated by stereopticon views. Mrs. Rhodes told of the old ruins of castles and gave a description of the houses of the people and life in France.

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TRACTION STOCK WEAK.

REPORT RECEIVER IS SOUGHT CAUSES DEPRESSION.

General Samuel Thomas of New York, After Examining Company's Affairs, Abandons His Intention of Going into Court—Earnings of Chicago National Banks Compared with New York and Philadelphia Institutions —Sales on the Local Exchange.

Union Traction stock was weakened on the local exchange yesterday by a report that application would be made for a receiver for the road. The basis for the report lies in an old matter. Samuel Thomas of New York, a prominent stockholder largely interested in the company, became dissatisfied with his investment several weeks ago and decided to ask the courts to put the property in the hands of a receiver. A bill for that purpose was drawn up and presented to a meeting of some of the directors of the traction company in New York by Henry Crawford, formerly attorney for the company here. The condition of the business was gone into thoroughly for General Thomas' benefit. After the conference General Thomas came to Chicago and made a careful examination of all the affairs of the company, including the accounting and the operating departments. He was here last week, and at the end of his visit he is said to have expressed his satisfaction with the management. He let officials of the company here understand that he had abandoned his intention. No steps have been taken in court, although the papers were ready for filing several weeks ago.

An official of the company said that it had no fear of suits of the kind rumored. "The rumor relates to an old case," he said. "The Union Traction company has not failed to meet its obligations and is not afraid of a suit for a receiver."

The preferred stock lost 2 points on the report, selling down to 47. The common declined to 10½.

Earnings of Banks.

Statistics have been compiled by the New York Financier showing the earnings of the national banks of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia for the fiscal year ended Sept. 5. They are interesting as showing the average profit of the financial institutions of the three cities. New York leads in the matter of additions to surplus, the gain for the year having been $10,150,600, or 16.18 per cent. Philadelphia is a close second, with a gain of $1,330,516, or less than 8 per cent of the capital of the banks. Only six New York banks failed to earn their dividends; two in Philadelphia paid out more than the profits earned, while the Chicago banks, without exception, had something left out of the year's earnings, after deducting the five-per-cent dividend declared. It is a surprising feature that the Chicago banks are not earning more money. Probably now that Western accounts are flowing to Chicago in increasing volume, the financial institutions will benefit in proportion. The following table has been compiled as showing the increase in the surplus together with the percentage of gain, exclusive of dividends. The earning power of the institutions cannot be fixed definitely by adding dividends declared to the surplus gain, for the reason that the dividend periods do not fall regularly with the dates of comparison for each year, but the six months fills nearly all the annual dividend disbursements, an approximate one may be had in consideration of the fact that the National and the Corn Exchange National orders final calculations useless. The table follows:

	Capital.	Surplus. Sept. 1900.	Surplus. Sept. 1899.	Increase.
Bankers' Nat.	$1,000,000	$ 188,500	$ 82,000	$ 106,500
Chicago	500,000	92	248,879	25,112
Commercial	1,000,000	12	1,271,627	51,372
Continental	1,000,000	12	1,054,941	94,940
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	12	1,823,181	18,812
Drovers'	500,000	12	1,000,000	50,000
First	5,000,000	12	8,294,537	819,643
Fort Dearborn	500,000	6	130,718	18,848
Hanover	1,000,000	12	1,178,128	28,128
Merchants'	2,000,000	6	1,342,928	116,553
Metropolitan	1,000,000	12	1,201,820	33,710
Nat. Live Stock	1,000,000	12	1,153,000	53,000
Railroad				
Nat. Live Stock	1,000,000	12	1,153,000	53,000

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Second week Oct.	$ 666,000	$ 630,000	$ 35,000
From Jan. 1	23,000,832	22,056,297	954,535

MISSOURI PACIFIC CENTRAL BRANCH.

Second week Oct.	$ 30,000	$ 27,000	$ 3,000
From Jan. 1	1,072,000	966,710	110,088

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

Second week Oct.	$ 116,200	$ 111,200	$ 5,200
From July 1	1,319,147	1,507,622	67,565

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

Second week Oct.	$ 161,220	$ 131,542	$ 29,708
From July 1	3,141,263	2,990,813	150,682

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Second week Oct.	$ 252,900	$ 228,600	$ 24,200
From July 1	2,447,200	2,378,500	568,700

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Second week Oct.	$ 154,265	$ 141,552	$ 13,113
From July 1	2,068,758	1,987,545	76,415

Financial Topics.

The foreign exchange market was a shade firmer yesterday, but the belief that importations of gold from Europe have been arrested for the time being. The strength of the market is attributed to the small falling off in offerings of cotton bills. Most of the bills now coming forward are against all contracts. Another feature is the falling off in the heavy buying of long bills for investment purposes. This buying is being continued to such a small extent as to be quite impossible for the firmness of the market yesterday.

The National Starch company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred, payable on Nov. 1 on exchange of interim for permanent certificates at the United States Mortgage & Trust company.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the Chicago Title and Trust company by the Union Traction company, payable on Nov. 15. Books close on Nov. 3.

The Pennsylvania railroad announces that the semi-annual dividend is payable to holders as registered on Oct. 31.

The Pullman company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on Nov. 1. Books close on Oct. 25 and reopen on Nov. 1.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Distilling Company of America was adjourned yesterday to Nov. 20 today, as quorum of stockholders was lacking.

The exchange was firmer at the following rates in Chicago:

	Demand.	60 days.
Sterling		
Commercial	483¾	480½
France		
Commercial	518¾	521¾
Bankers	520	522¼
German marks		
Commercial	94 13-16	94¾
Bankers	94¾	95¾

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated copper	88¾	89
Ice securities	24	24¼
Do pfd	18	24
American Woolen	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	74	75
Bay State Gas	4¼	4¾
Distilling Company of America	25	25¼
Do pfd	47	47½
Electric Vehicle	18½	20
Illinois Electric Vehicle	18½	20
International Pump	29	30
Do pfd	88	89
Otis	31¾	32¼
Do pfd	77	78
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	29½	30
Do pfd	70	72½
Royal Baking Powder	93	94
Standard Rope & Twine	5¾	6
Texas Car & Fire	57	577
Do pfd	29	32

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	150	9¾	9¼	9¼
Do pfd	50	50¾	50¾	50¾
Chicago Union Traction	394	10¾	10½	10¾
Do pfd	62	47	47	47
Diamond Match	1,000	122¾	122¼	122¾
Metropolitan Elevated	25	24	24	24
National Biscuit	1,374	37½	33	34½
Northwestern Elevated	50	24¼	24¼	24½
Do pfd	150	76	74½	74½
South Side Elevated	5	69	69	69
Swift's Double Car, pfd.	20	65	65	65
West Chicago	1,700	69¼	69¼	69¾

BONDS.

$5000 No. West. 2d. 5s				102¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 18.	Oct. 11.
New York	$178,945,281	$160,106,847
Boston	21,946,392	22,699,020
Chicago	22,668,238	21,844,511
Philadelphia	14,962,062	14,707,221
San Francisco	4,066,878	7,738,940
Baltimore	3,644,051	3,871,912

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c discount bid, 10c asked. St. Louis, 40c discount bid, 25c asked.

MARKET SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Both in Point of Price and Transactions Stocks Gather Strength Under Favorable Conditions.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was an improvement over that of yesterday, both in point of transactions and in the strength shown in the active stocks. Nearly all of the securities today closed at an advance from yesterday's prices. An increase was shown in the demand for high-class investment stocks and nearly all of the commission houses reported a fair amount of business being transacted for investment purposes.

The New York Herald had the advance in the high-class railroad stocks. There was a gain of more than 2 points from the low to the high price, the closing quotation of 132¾ representing a net gain of 1¾ points. The advance in this stock was reflected in the other railroad issues, nearly all of which improved in today's trading, though some sold off. The weak stocks among the active railroad issues were Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Baltimore and Ohio. All of these issues closed below yesterday's final prices.

There were no further engagements of gold today, but it is considered probable that there will be more engaged during the remaining days of this week. The inflow of cotton bills, which has been interrupted for a time has begun again and there is every reason to expect that it will continue for some time. Foreign exchange houses look for a further decline in sterling rates, which will make further gold imports practically certain.

The reports of the Bank of England and Bank of France today were received with considerable interest and there was surprise manifested at the small change shown in the reserves of the two institutions. The Bank of England lost a little over $500,000, while the decrease in the gold reserve of the Bank of France was a little under $1,000,000. As a general amount this has been engaged for shipment to New York, it follows that considerable interior gains have been made. In the case of both the banks, however, the interior movement of money is not sufficient to account for the discrepancy in the figures shown.

People's Gas today closed unchanged from yesterday, with transactions of 22,000 shares. There was a sharp decline in the early trading, followed by an advance which put the stock above yesterday's closing, but this advance was subsequently lost and the close was on a parity with yesterday's final price. Practically all the news that is received in New York regarding People's Gas comes from Chicago. Those in New York who are familiar with conditions decline to discuss the situation.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The movement of prices of stocks became exceedingly varied and irregular today under the operations of conflicting speculative forces. These forces were largely professional ones in stocks, and they conducted their operations with a free hand and on a large scale. So far as the surface of events showed, a large and influential bear party inaugurated an unsuccessful campaign for a decline today. There was open selling by an interest which has long persisted on the long side of the market and for whose account there was large selling today, not only in stocks in which there has been open buying for some time past, but in other stocks all around the room. On the other hand, there was resistance offered to the decline by the manipulation of various special stocks with resulting sharp advances.

The first notable rally was in iron and steel stocks, which were suddenly advanced all around by rapid steps from 1 to 2¼. Prices of the group then fell back, but points of strength developed elsewhere. The movement in New York Central and in stocks of allied companies which are suspected to come into closer relation was a notable one. There were substantial gains in all of the New York Central, Chicago, and St. Louis stocks, the first preferred selling up 6 points on a single sale and closing 8 points higher bid. The Lake Erie and Western group and Canada Southern rose from 1 to 3 points. Chicago and Northwestern, the Denver and Rio Grande stocks, and a few less conspicuous railroad stocks also came into late movement, which spread throughout the list. Sugar rallied sharply 2¼ points, and the closing was firm and at recoveries. Power was conspicuous for a slump of 9¼ points on the execution of a small selling order.

Currency through the Subtreasury rose to $325,000 today, but New York exchange at Chicago recovered from 25 cents discount to 25 cents discount. The bond market continued irregular on a fair volume of business. Total sales, par value, $2,716,000. Closing prices:

Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent; last loan, 3.						
Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484@484¾ for demand and at 481@482 for sixty days; posted rates, 482¼@482¾ and 485¼. Commercial bills, 480¾@481. Silver certificates, 62@63¼. Bar silver, 61¾. Mexican dollars, 49¾. Government bonds strong. State bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular.						
NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.						
Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Oct 18.	Oct 17.
Amn. Sugar	36,800	125¾	118¼	120¾	119¾	
Do pfd	50	119½	119½	119½		
Amn. Tobacco	5,400	93¾	92¼	93¼		
Amn. Tinplate	1,400	33¾	32¼	33¼		
Amn. Cotton Oil	1,400	37¾	36¾	37¾		
Do pfd	5,800	47	41	42¼		
Amn. St. & Wire	12,400	34¾	33	34¾		
Do pfd	1,000	74¾	74¼	74¾		
Atchison	5,000	29	28¾	29		
Do pfd	15,900	73¾	71¾	73¾		
Amn. Steel Hoop	700	67	66	67		
Do pfd	900	44¼	44¼	44¾		
Anaconda	1,000	44¾	44¾	44¾		
Amn. Malting Co.	100	24	24	24		
Do pfd	100	51	51	51		
Amn. Car Found	300	61¼	61¼	61¼		
Do pfd	200	62½	62	62½		
Ann Arbor Ry pfd	100	54	54	54		
Bklyn. Rap. Tran.	13,800	54¾	53¾	54¼		
Brunswick	100	12	12	12		
Balto. & Ohio	10,600	73¾	72¾	73¾		
Do pfd	1,000	80	79½	79½		
Canada Pac	1,000	107	106¾	106¾		
C. & A	1,000	103	101½	102		
C. & A. pfd	1,000	163	161½	162		
C. M. & St. P	6,000	113¾	113¼	113¾		
Do pfd	100	170	170	170		
C. R. & P	2,000	107¾	107¼	107¼		
Can. Southern	4,000	52	51¾	52		
Cen. of N. J	100	178½	178½	178½		
Cen. R. R. of N. Y	100	135¾	135¾	135¾		
C. C. C. & St. L	900	73¾	72¾	73¾		
Do pfd	100	117	117	117		
Chicago Terminal	100	8¾	8¾	9		
Do pfd	1,000	27¼	27¼	27¼		
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,000	37¾	36¾	37¾		
Colo. Fuel & Iron	900	36	35¾	36¼		
Chic. Gas Trust	22,000	89¾	87¾	89¾		
Do pfd	200	35¾	35¾	35¾		
Do pfd B	100	35¾	35¾	35¾		
Cons. Gas Co	4,400	179	177½	177½		
Del. L. & W	500	178½	178	178½		
Den. & Rio Grande	2,900	20¾	19¾	19¾		
Do pfd	1,000	68¾	68¼	68¾		
D. S. S. & A	200	90¾	90¾	90¾		
Erie 1st pfd	300	35¾	35¾	35¾		
Federal Steel	12,700	34¾	34¼	34¾		
Do pfd	3,000	66	65	66		
Gen. Electric	200	142¾	142	142¾		
Glucose	200	42¾	42¾	42¾		
Do pfd	100	99	99	99		
Gt. Northern pfd	3,500	184¾	183	184¾		
Hocking Valley	1,000	35¾	35	35¾		
Do pfd	100	84	84	84		
Illinois Inter	2,300	118¾	118¼	118¾		
Ill. Central	400	118¾	117¾	118		
Int. Paper	1,000	19	19	19		
Int. Paper pfd	100	70	70	70		
Kan. City & So	2,000	24¾	24¼	24¾		
Do pfd	500	69	68¾	68¾		
Louisv. & Nash	6,500	89¾	88¾	89¾		
L. E. & W	1,500	36¾	34¾	34¾		
Do pfd	1,400	101	98	101		
Lacled. Gas	1,000	69¾	69¼	69¾		
Do 1st pfd	100	97	97	97		
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	100	141	141	141		
Manhattan	8,900	95¾	94¾	95¾		
M., K. & T. pfd	3,400	39	38¾	39		
Met. St. Ry	84,700	175¾	170¾	174¾		
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	100	11¾	11¾	11¾		
Mobile & Ohio	300	131	131	131		
Missouri Pac	1,000	51¾	51¾	51¾		
Minn. & St. Louis	300	55¾	55¾	55¾		
Mex. Nat. R. of Chgo	100	34¾	34¾	34¾		
Mex. Nat. R. pfd	100	84¾	84¾	84¾		
Northern Pac	18,000	67¾	66¾	67¾		
Do pfd	1,000	77¼	77¼	77¼		
National Steel	1,500	37¾	37¼	37¾		
Norfolk & West	1,500	36¾	36¾	36¾		
N. Y. Cent. & H. R	5,700	134¾	133¾	134¾		
National Biscuit	1,000	34¾	33¾	34¾		
National Tube	3,400	49¼	49	49¼		
Do pfd	2,400	118	117¾	118		
N. Y., C. & St. L	1,200	94	94	94		
Do 1st pfd	2,400	114	114	114		
Do 2d pfd	2,400	84	84	84		
Peoples Gas	12,700	94¾	94¼	94¾		
Penn. R. R	22,500	132¾	131¾	132¾		
Pacific Mail	1,700	47¾	47¼	47¾		
Pullman	100	187	187	187		
Pressed Steel Car	900	39¾	39¼	40		
Do pfd	100	87	87	87		
Reading	1,500	47¾	47¼	47¾		
Do 1st pfd	13,000	81¾	81¼	81¾		
Do 2d pfd	500	67¾	67¾	67¾		
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,200	25¾	25¼	25¾		
Southern Ry	6,100	13¾	13¼	13¾		
Do pfd	1,000	52¾	52¾	52¾		
St. J. & G. I	1,000	40	40	40		
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	1,000	74	74	74		
Southern Pacific	11,500	54¾	54¼	54¾		
St. L. & S. W	500	13	12¾	13		
St. L. & S. W. pfd	1,000	30¾	30¾	30¾		
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	600	64¾	64¾	64¾		
S. R. S. & I. pfd	1,000	81	81	81		
Texas Pacific	2,000	16¾	16¼	16¾		
Texas Land	100	16	16	16		
Third Av	300	112	112	111¾		
Tenn. Coal & Iron	800	70¾	70¼	70¾		
Union Pacific	48,200	80¾	79¾	80¾		
Do pfd	2,100	94	93¾	94		
U. S. Ex. & P. pfd	200	75¾	75¾	75¾		
U. S. Rubber	8,000	31¾	31¼	31¾		
U. S. Leather	13,100	12¾	12¼	12¾		
Do pfd	1,000	79	78¾	79		
Wheeling & L. E	100	9	9	9		
Do 2d pfd	100	20	20	20		
Wabash pfd	700	18¾	18¼	18¾		
Wis. Cent	300	21¾	21¾	21¾		
Do pfd	300	47¾	47¾	47¾		
Western Union	200	79¾	79¾	79¾		
Total sales, 443,156 shares.						
EXPRESS STOCKS.						
Adams	126	United States			40	
American	125	Wells-Fargo			125	
GOVERNMENT BONDS.						
U. S. reg 2s	104	U. S. old 4s reg			114¾	
U. S. ref 2s coup	104	U. S. old 4s coup			114¾	
U. S. reg 5s	112¾	U. S. reg 6s			112	
U. S. 5s coup	112¾	U. S. 5s coup			113¼	
U. S. new 4s reg	133¼	Dist. of Col. 3-65s			123	
U. S. new 4s coup	133¼					

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3000 Atch gen 4s	94¾@94¾	$6000 M.-O gen 4s	84¾@84¾
12000 do adjmt	87	1000 M.-E 1s	30
9000 A.-NW 1st	106	1000 NYB.-W ref 5s	100
	94¾@95	8000 do 5s	100
1000 Ad Ex 4s	103¾	3000 NYC deb 5s	105¾
3000 B-O 3½s	93	2000 do 4s	108¾
5000 do 4s	99¼@99¾	3000 do L S 3½s	94¾
100000 B-O&W 1st	87¾@87¾	72000 do rcv	95¾
2000 BCR-N cons	113	3000 N-M ex 6s	122
3000 Barn Un 2d	52¾@52¾	35000 do con 4s	97¼@97¾
1000 BR & P 1st	100¾	10000 N P gen 3s	65¾@65¾
1000 B & P 1st	119¾	20000 do rcv	65¾
6000 C & A 5s	122¾	10000 do 3d	102¾@103
15000 Can Gs con 5s	94¾	10000 do term 1st	118
5000 do 1st inc	41	16000 O S L con 5s	113
3000 Can So 1st	107¾	6000 NY Dock 4s	113
2000 C. P. 1st 4s	105¾@106	6000 Pa 4½s	115¾@116
16000 do 4s	97¼@97¾	3000 P-Jc 1st	109¾
1000 Ches & O 4½s	109¾@109¾	106000 Rdg gen 4s	88¾@89
3000 CCC&St L 4s	103¾	3000 R G W 4s	84¾
3000 CCC&St-LM gen 5s	116¾	5000 StL-M gen 5s	116¾
3000 CB-Qia div 4s	103¾		
3000 do fund 5s	109¾@109¾	10000 do stamped	100
4000 C-NW deb 5s	111	1000 StL-S 2d g inc 5s	70
1000 CRI-P 4s	100¾	25000 StL-SW 1st	91¼@91¾
1000 CRI-P 5s	124¾@124¾	10000 do 2d	62¾@63
16000 D-RGen 4s	98¾@98¾	3000 StP-M 4s	124¾
15000 E gen 1lien 4s	93¾	3000 SS-S 5s	96¼
	88¾@88¾	3000 StP & A 4s	93¾@93¾
3000 do con 4s	83¾@84	26000 So Ry 5s	104¾@104¾
16000 GH-SAM-P 5s	107¾	1000 S R T 6s	85
	88¾@88¾	1000 T & P 1st	106¼
12000 H & TC 6s	104¾	8000 Tex P 1st 5s	113¼
1000 I-GN 2d	85	1000 T-O C gen 5s	101¾
1000 do 3d	35	10000 U P-D 1st	103
1000 Ia Cent 4s	113¾	5000 Third Av 5s	123
1000 Int Paper 6s	104¼	60000 U P 1st 4s	105¾@106
1000 Int P col 5s	104¾	1000 U P-D&G 4s	98¾
10000 KCSo 5s	64¾@65	2000 Wabash 5s	117¾
5000 LE-W 1st	81¾@82	2000 W-Md 4s	102¾
1000 L unf 4s	95¾	6000 do deb B	33¾@34
1000 L N unf 4s	96¾	7000 WNY-P 5s	112
1000 L N gen 6s	114	1000 W gen 4s	94¾
5000 Mar St Ry 6s	119¾	2000 W coll 5s	111¾
1000 MK-T 1st 4s	92	5000 W-L E	99¾
1000 do 2d 4s	82¾		
2000 M-K-T ex 5s	90		102
1000 Man C 4s	101¾	1000 do con 4s	84¾
10000 Man C 1st	120	31000 Wis Cen 4s	85¾@85¾
2000 M-O new 4s	123¾	17000 W S gtd 4s	93¾
2000 Mob 1st 7s	95¾@96		112¾@112¾
2000 do gen 4s	65¾@66		
Total sales, $1,645,000.			

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The local stock market was characterized today chiefly by professional operations in a few of the specialties. Some were advanced and others declined under heavy selling pressure. The features of the greatest strength were the Federal Steel issues, both of which advanced over 1 per cent. At one time 1 per cent was bid to call 1,000 Federal Steel common at 42 for thirty days. Sugar was sold down 1¼ to 113¾ in the morning. Later it advanced to 120¾.

American Telephone was sold down ¾ to 143¼ by two-dollar brokers. It was believed that the decline was due to professional operations by the New York end of the Erie Telephone crowd and that their object was to get cheap stock. Home railroads were dull and a shade heavier. Some new pressure to sell Gas and Coke 5s sent the price down 1 to 63. Half of the loss was later recovered.

In the coppers the tables were turned on Tamarack and Montana, both being pressed by realizing sales. The former lost 4 to 256 and the latter 3 to 234, touching 232 at the lowest. Calumet sold 3 higher at 765 and Bingham gained ¼ to 12% on unusually heavy transactions. Isle Royale added another ¾ to 21¾. Massachusetts was up ¼ to 9 and Parrot gained ¼ to 43¾.

Call loans, 3@4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Tel	350	144¼	144½	143	144¼
Adventure	100	5	5	5	5
Arnold	200	4½	4¾	4½	4½
Amal. Copper	200	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
Atchison	200	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼
Do pfd	400	72¾	73	71¾	72
Amn. Sugar	4,000	119¾	120¾	118¾	119¾
Boston & Montana	400	336	338	332	336
Bingham	1,100	12	12¾	12	12
Baltic	100	22½	22¾	22	22
C. B. & Q	400	129	129¾	127	127¾
C. C	50	39½	39½	39½	39½
Elm River	300	3	4	3	4
L. E	50	142	142	142	142
Mex. Tel	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Michigan	100	85	85	85	85
Mohawk	100	18	18	18	18
Old Dom	500	21	21¼	20¾	21
Osceola	200	70¼	70¾	70	70¼
Pu	300	4¾	5	4¾	5
Royal	200	31¼	31¾	31	31¼
Tri-Mountain	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Tamarack	75	260	260	256	258
Utah	400	31	31	30¼	30¼
Union Pac	1,000	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾
Do pfd	200	75¼	75¾	75	75¼
U. S. Oil	50	14	14	14	14

BONDS.

$ 3000 Gas 2d 5s	47¼	$ 2000 KCFS&M 6s	110¼
8000 C W M 5s	103¾	109000 NEG&C 5s	63½

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Berlin, and Paris.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The markets here were depressed today on foolish talk of European intervention in the Transvaal on Kruger's arrival. London took profits in Americans moderately. New York sent considerable selling orders early, but in the afternoon the market rallied. New York opening better than was expected here. Paris is still selling Spanish bonds and Tintos on the fall of 10 shillings per ounce in the price of silver.

The bank lost £21,000 gold in bars and £90,000 in French coin. The latter was taken at a small loss. The purchase of bars was a surprise, as the bank's price is 3 farthings higher than that in the open market, which is 77s 11½d.

Money rates were unchanged in the absence of a rise in the bank rate. The East is buying silver. It is rumored that the Ethiopian emperor is the purchaser. The Bank of Bengal has decreased its discount rate from 5 to 4 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Commercial paper in New York exchange rates and the knowledge that the United States was obtaining gold elsewhere weakened discount rates today. Bankers' bills at 4s 4½d@4s 4¾d; sixty days' sight, 4s 4¼d@4s 4⅜d; ninety days' bills, 4s 4d@4s 4⅛d; four months' bills, 4s 3¾d@4s 3⅞d; six months' bills, 4s 3½d@4s 3⅝d. Silver firm, 29 5-16d per ounce. Money, 1½ per cent. The rates of discount in the open market for short bills are 3¾@3 13-16 per cent; do three months' bills, 3¾@3⅞.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, decrease, £922,000; circulation, decrease £388,000; bullion, decrease £1,26,354; other securities, decrease, £326,000; other deposits, decrease £1,041,000; public deposits, increase £1,191,000; notes, reserve, increase £113,000; government securities, increase £700,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 43.24 per cent. Last week it was 44.75 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—There were fresh realizations on the Bourse today, especially in Spanish issues, which depressed the whole list. Later there was an improvement, but toward the end Spanish 4s, Rio Tintos, and Kaffirs reacted, and at the close prices all round were weak.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, increase 27,475,000 francs; treasury accounts, current, increase 12,800,000 francs; gold in hand, decrease 4,650,000 francs; bills discounted, increase 80,875,000 francs; silver in hand, decrease 1,450,000 francs.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Home funds were firm on the bourse today. Americans and Canadian Pacifics were unchanged. Local shares fluctuated, and then sharply recovered on supporting purchases.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Oct. 15	28,022	494	34,000	19,000
Tuesday, Oct. 16	5,770	681	26,818	21,425
Wednesday, Oct. 17	16,536	1,126	30,628	22,726
Thursday, Oct. 18	7,000	270	26,000	14,000
Totals	54,323	1,901	121,217	78,852
One week ago	54,742	2,003	151,000	70,940
One year ago	47,486	1,437	105,841	70,340
Shipments.				
Monday, Oct. 15	4,327	73	8,042	1,098
Tuesday, Oct. 16	2,547	200	2,584	4,663
Wednesday, Oct. 17	4,554	54	6,827	5,123
Thursday, Oct. 18	4,000	140	6,000	5,000
Totals	16,428	467	22,453	15,884
One week ago	16,496	467	21,817	15,884
One year ago	14,020	155	13,961	11,667

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	143,000	211,000	135,000
Same period last week	146,000	211,000	135,000
Same period 1899	128,000	184,000	99,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep.

Drovers' Journal special crop averaging 275@296 lbs cost $4.55@4.64, and 186@173 lbs, $4.75. Armour bought 7,000; Anglo-American, 3,000; Boyd & Lunham, 2,000; Swift, 2,000; Nelson, Morris & Co., 2,000; Hammond, 500; Morris, 2,600; Swift, 6,000; and butchers, 1,200. Total, 23,600, leaving 8,000 to arrive.

Eleven markets received 71,000 hogs, against 70,000 a week ago, and 60,000 the corresponding Thursday a year ago

BROWN MEN CONFIDENT.

EXPECT TO DEFEAT THE MAROONS TOMORROW.

Stagg Gives His Players a Long Secret Practice in Anticipation of the Severest Test of the Year—Providence Players Arrive in Good Condition and Bring a Little Money to Bet on Points—Local Odds Favor Brunonians at 7 to 5.

Brown University's football team, twenty-one strong, arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon, and will be in good condition to meet the maroon team at Marshall Field tomorrow in what will probably be the hardest fought game in this city this season.

The visitors are somewhat confident of victory. Coach Robinson conservatively says he thinks the chances are about even, possibly in Chicago's favor; but it is apparent that down in his heart he expects more than that. Manager Linden thinks the odds should be 3 to 2 on Brown.

Down at the campus and around the university there was no boasting yesterday. The disastrous showing at Minneapolis took all of this spirit out of the followers of the maroons, who now are willing to fall back on a spirit of loyalty and declare that they are not yet ready to believe Stagg's team is by any means a failure and will stick to it until it has been decisively defeated.

At the university the general opinion is that the odds on tomorrow's game should be even money. Brown's coach brought along some money to bet at 2 to 1 that Chicago would not score more than one more touchdown than Brown.

Judging from the opinions expressed by college alumni about town, who keep a close watch on football, the betting on tomorrow's game should favor the Eastern team at odds of at least 7 to 5. It is not believed Minnesota has improved so vastly as to be able to hold an eleven capable of making anything like a good showing against Pennsylvania, as did Brown in Philadelphia last Saturday. On the other hand, it is conceded that Stagg has had a great deal with a team even in one week, and that future contests may show Minnesota to be much stronger than it is given credit for, as was the case last fall with the Iowa team, which so dampened the enthusiasm of the maroons that they failed to be granted the championship by a standstill about this season of the year.

At the mass-meeting held yesterday morning Coach Stagg made a rousing speech to the students. He said:

"Last year we had the champion team of the west, and this season everybody remembered our success last year, and, forgetting that a number of the old men are gone, took for granted that there would be as good this year. Although we haven't the material they have just said confidently, 'Why, of course, you've got a team that'll prove as strong as was expected, and now we have arrived at the most critical moment of the season. The team will go into the game thoroughly prepared to put up the best fight it can, and will go for every inch there is in it."

It was a long day before Stagg let the men quit practice yesterday, starting them in at punting, followed by a practice game and signal work. The men were given the ball on the defense was better, but the men failed to make the gains against the scrubs that they ought to have done. There was an improvement in his work and hit the line better. Pettit was tried at end again and he will go in the game on Saturday. Mervis got a bad knee in the scrimmage and was rubbed and he is too slow. The men all put life and spirit in their work and are going to put up a game fight.

Brown had some difficulty in securing a field for practice, and was not able to get to work till almost dark. One of their football balls was unable to find them, so they were obliged to go along the best they could with one football and a headgear. Coach Robinson says the men are in good condition, and will be able to put their full strength into the game tomorrow, and that will have to be worked off. Wheeler and Wade, who have exchanged places at quarter and center, had but three days for practice at their new positions, and their strength is somewhat problematical.

The weights of the two teams is the same, both averaging 173 pounds. The Brown coaches are banking a great deal on the showing made against Pennsylvania on Saturday, as the team which Pennsylvania has the strongest team in the United States, say Brown would have prevented it scoring if it had not been for a fumble on receiving the first half. Brown's defense in the second half was perfect, and it expects to put up the same front against Chicago. The style of play of the two teams will be somewhat similar, as both are light and play a fast game, with frequent attempts at end runs. All but four of the men who are playing tomorrow have played, and two of the four were subs last season. Both elevens will be given secret practice tomorrow before the final test.

The lineup will be as follows:

Brown.		Chicago.
Pedrick	L. E.	Bell
Keene	L. T.	Ervin
Whittmore	L. G.	Flanagan
Wade	C.	Hogg
Melendy	R. G.	Carey
Sheehan	R. T.	Atwood
Bartlett	R. E.	Garrey
Wade	Q. B.	Sheldon
Barry	L. H. B.	Henry
Washburn	R. H. B.	Place
Bates	F. B.	Fell

Poor Kickers at Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The Badgers' weakness in drop kicking was decidedly in evidence at today's practice when Coach King lined the varsity up against the scrubs on the twenty-five yard line for ten minutes' practice at kicking goals. Schreiber was the first man tried, but he was unable to get his kicks off in time, and even when he did they were short of the goal posts and too short. Tratt was then given a trial, but was not much better. Finally Juneau was called back from punting and did the best work of the three, although his kicks seemed decidedly poor compared with some of Pat O'Dea's. It is quite evident Wisconsin cannot count on doing any scoring in goals from the field this year, unless the place kick is worked up.

Are Encouraged at Champaign.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The varsity continued its good work tonight and played snappy ball against the scrubs. The latter also put up a stiff game and battered several good gains out of the regulars. Brown was tried on the varsity and showed up well. Diener was at quarter back again, but may not be in shape to play against Northwestern. Jutton at end did good work, as did Weihmeier and Noble, the two new men on the scrubs. The team is in good shape on defense near the goal line was the evening's program and from the looks of everything it seems as if the Northwestern people's Saturday will not prove a proposition that cannot be solved.

Practice Defense at Michigan.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Varsity defense, in point of fact, was the order of the go-by at, according to Coach Lea's methods, was worked in this afternoon's secret practice for all there was in it. Lea fears the strong team from Purdue and is guarding against its place kicking. He had a long bout with a line of defensive punting. The scrubs were given the ball on the varsity's goal line and told to look for holes. A good many were found, however, by the reserve men, who plunged through repeatedly, even after the nature of the play was known to the regulars. Lea thinks that Purdue has injured its head protected with special armor, and will be in Saturday's game.

ACCIDENTS MAR BICYCLE RACES.

Punctures Spoil McDuffee-Fisher Match at Coliseum.

Punctured tires interfered considerably with the quality of last night's cycle racing program at the Coliseum. In the fifteen-mile paced match between Eddie McDuffee and John T. Fisher, McDuffee used up two wheels before he had completed seven miles, and was compelled to abandon the race. The first time he punctured a tire was at the beginning of the seventh mile, and the Boston had lost forty yards in remounting. At the end of seven and a half miles the rear tire of his second mount went down, and before he could stop McDuffee slipped off the track on the turn and fell, but without injury.

This was expected to be a close match, and fulfilled expectations until accidents intervened. McDuffee missed his pacing machine on the start, and Fisher gained a lead of a quarter of a lap, which he held at an even pace for the first mile. In the second mile Fisher drew away a little and at its finish had a lead of half a lap. McDuffee began sprinting in the next mile, and cut down Fisher's lead by half, and in the fourth mile the Boston boy kept gaining slightly until the distance that separated the flyers was only twenty-five yards at its finish.

Then he began to draw away again until at the close of the sixth mile he had opened a gap of an even half lap. On the second lap of the seventh mile McDuffee punctured the front tire of his wheel and was compelled to change mounts. Before he had got well under way again he was and a half laps behind, but he set to work to the game finish up spite of the handicap. For three miles and a half things ran smoothly and Fisher still maintained his lead. Then, as Fisher finished ten miles and a half, McDuffee was seen to leave his pace again and on the next turn fell his wheel, and it was found that his rear tire was flat. He abandoned the race and Fisher finished the remaining three and a half miles alone.

Johnny Lake of New York and Orlando Weber of Milwaukee were carded to meet in the five-mile motor paced match for amateurs, but Weber was unable to compete on account of his fall on Wednesday night, and Ralph Wheaton of Chicago was substituted. It was Wheaton's first race behind motor pace, and he rode a plucky race, but was beaten by nearly a lap and a half, holding the pace well until the last mile of the five, when he was spurted and passed him easily.

Jimmie Michael in his mile exhibition came one second nearer his world's record of 1:40, covering the distance last night in 1:41 flat. The evening's program was varied by an exhibition of trick riding by Herbert Butzow of Chicago.

Tonight's match race will bring together Eddie McDuffee and Charles W. Miller for fifteen miles, paced. There will be another attempt by Michael to beat his indoor mark, and the amateurs will have their usual share of the card.

Tomorrow night Michael and McDuffee will race for fifteen miles behind pace. The week's carnival will close on Sunday, when there will be a match race, special races, with a strong card in the amateur, including the fifteen-mile match, motor paced, between Jimmie Michael and Johnnie Fogel.

Last night's summaries:

One mile, handicap, amateur, first heat—Won by H. Williamson (65 yards); J. Sevelk (80 yards), second; Leo Fritchie (90 yards), third. Time, 2:04.

Second heat—Won by E. V. Holway (25 yards); Alex. Gatter (60 yards), second; Alex. Carlson (75 yards), third. Time, 1:03.

Third heat—Won by H. W. Cooper (30 yards); J. Hansen (45 yards), second; Al Plath (60 yards), third. Time, 1:02 4-5.

Final heat—Won by M. A. Gatter (60 yards); E. V. Holway (25 yards), second; Al Plath (60 yards), third. Time, 1:02 2-5.

Five-mile, motor paced, amateur, between Johnnie Lake of New York and Ralph Wheaton of Chicago—Won by Lake. Time, 9:30. By miles—First, 2:39 1-5; second, 4:02 4-5; third, 5:57; fourth, 7:57 1-5; fifth, 9:30.

One mile, exhibition, motor paced, by Jimmie Michael, to beat his own world's record of 1:40. Time, 1:41.

Fifteen-mile, motor paced match between Eddie McDuffee of Boston and John T. Fisher of Chicago—Won by Fisher. Time by miles:

Miles.	Leader.	Time.	Time by miles.	Previous record.
1	Fisher	1:37	1:37	1:47
2	Fisher	3:44 4-5	1:47 4-5	3:44
3	Fisher	5:51 2-5	1:46 2-5	5:28 1-5
4	Fisher	7:18 2-5	1:47	7:14 2-5
5	Fisher	9:06	1:47 2-5	9:00 1-5
6	Fisher	10:52 1-5	1:46 1-5	10:46 4-5
7	Fisher	12:42 1-5	1:50	12:33
8	Fisher	14:31 2-5	1:49 1-5	14:22
9	Fisher	16:24 2-5	1:52 4-5	16:07 3-5
10	Fisher	18:00 1-5	1:48	17:54 4-5
11	Fisher	20:17	1:48 3-5	19:43
12	Fisher	22:11 1-5	1:54	21:44 1-5
13	Fisher	23:56 3-5	1:55 2-5	23:34 1-5
14	Fisher	25:44 4-5	1:48 1-5	25:24 1-5
15	Fisher	27:43 4-5	1:45 1-5	27:04 1-5

Motor pursuit race, two miles — Won by Newkirk and Stone; Vetter and Dyer, second. Time, 3:31.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Star Team Rolls the First Four-Figure Game of the Year.

In a match game played last night at the Star alleys between the Roselands and Stars the latter team made the first four-figure score of the season and averaged 922. The home side won two games. Worden polled high average, 199. Scores:

Stars.	1.	2.	3.	Roselands	1.	2.	3.
Burton	172	176	218	McRill	169	164	192
Hall	177	167	168	Elsbeth	161	174	167
Pasdeloup	152	180	178	Elling	197	157	165
O'Neill	177	177	198	Vandersyde	204	180	170
Worden	171	193	203	Davidson	187	158	178
Totals	829	909	1,029	Totals	927	794	875

The meeting of the Oakwood and Amherst teams in the South End league last night resulted in three fine games, the former side winning two. Scores:

Oakwood.	1.	2.	3.	Amherst.	1.	2.	3.
Chisholm	193	222	171	Henner	148	139	174
Doolittle	200	196	196	Carrington	157	179	206
Edington	165	201	178	Strong	204	212	161
Wood	185	179	170	Waller	174	135	150
Gibbons	160	180	207	Day	160	142	159
Totals	892	935	842	Totals	860	841	866

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

Ill. Trust.	1.	2.	3.	Bank. Nat'l.	1.	2.	3.
Hierstand	194	158	177	East	167	179	206
Gold	111	123	157	Willson	195	115	147
Sullivan	180	179	158	Jordan	90	137	121
Porch	144	178	134	Thompson	161	174	165
Sawtelle	177	201	163	G. Mc'n'tn	152	148	144
Totals	740	790	787	Totals	769	693	786

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

King Pins.	1.	2.	3.	Eurekas.	1.	2.	3.
Storfer	155	138	201	Hemingw'y	157	152	180
Miller	230	187	191	Klingenb'g	218	155	153
Hosteny	167	157	156	Rogers	135	158	167
Bowman	145	155	143	Marsh	151	175	119
Mueller	203	151	142	Dr. Palmer	163	138	187
Totals	800	786	835	Totals	805	712	841

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Argyle.	1.	2.	3.	City.	1.	2.	3.
Easley	202	191	209	Klingenb'g	218	155	153
Killian	154	198	160	Rogers	135	158	167
Nelson	169	188	161	Marsh	151	175	119
Windlow	195	165	172	Dr. Palmer	163	138	187
Stretch	159	188	217	Heins	148	222	216
Totals	883	900	954	Totals	825	836	822

South Paw.	1.	2.	3.	Sheridan.	1.	2.	3.
Berlin	170	176	170	Rausch	159	161	144
Lebolin	164	171	179	Hamilton	159	156	113
Heidorn	208	166	154	Closman	156	167	168
Jones	179	203	174	Rolfe	160	173	144
Canfield	170	158	201	McHale	121		
				C. Hatt'sly		196	142
Totals	875	837	871	Totals	772	835	697

WEST CHICAGO.

Central Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Empire.	1.	2.	3.
Eddy	181	180	200	Wengler	152	165	174
Asmus	165	158	158	Taden	187	132	143
Miller	180	163	190	Ryan	151	151	186
Richardson	162	140	200	Brown	168	124	157
McLaughlin	246	177	163	Johns	168	201	215
Totals	934	798	913	Totals	805	797	873

ANSON LEAGUE.

Harris.	1.	2.	3.	La Salle.	1.	2.	3.
Spaulding	168	159	168	Moritz	172	158	150
Miller	164	150	163	Hoffman	120	139	141
Walsh	127	147	190	Warman	168	124	157
Morgan	152	167	176	Henkel	190	142	136
Whitty	154	210	175	Martineau	143	167	126
Totals	765	830	894	Totals	794	765	745

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

14th Home.	1.	2.	3.	Butler.	1.	2.	3.
J. Budinger	155	158	159	Peterson	153	170	167
McIntosh	163	145	178	Lettie	170	148	188
McLoon'ah	163	179	175	Hoffman	168	158	168
Owens	179	155	166	Kunstman	145	143	158
B. Budinger	180	202	156	Tompkins	160	139	153
Totals	817	872	802	Totals	735	721	795

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Erie.	1.	2.	Northwestern.	1.	2.
Slewente	132	157	Zabel	125	179
Hoenekes	139	130	Brehm	127	127
Simpson	128	130	Miller	102	143
Volkmas	152	153	Eitell	120	121
Bolt	156	212	Groth	143	126
Bredenwey	156	112	Groth	143	126
Halterman	157	149	Linbert	132	147
Drusch	137	140	Wendell	130	147
Totals	1,210	1,329	Totals	1,166	1,288

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Cinco.	1.	2.	3.	Morf. & Z.	1.	2.	3.
Arnold	170	184	135	Morf	133	167	205
G. J. Bomer.	144	189	144	Dzeur	124	138	152
Mihm	161	127	156	Bletz	129	151	151
Jones	168	164	176	Keller	136	147	154
Merz	164	177	177	Zuifer	154	159	169
Totals	807	841	775	Totals	676	761	831

JEWELERS' LEAGUE.

Hardy & Co.	1.	2.	3.	Wendell.	1.	2.	3.
Dixon	148	172	176	Storbeck	151	117	156
Vavrock	136	140	160	Engleman	110	87	127
Ruhland	156	171	114	Hoffman	129	176	141
Frankel	178	159	145	Bruedigam	94	144	142
Hall	173	174	188	Renich	98	190	127
Totals	785	770	843	Totals	567	711	671

BROOKLYN CLINCHES THE SERIES.

Proves Easily Superior to Pittsburg in the Post-Season Games.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—The agony is over. Brooklyn is possessor of the beautiful $500 trophy cup, and carries away one-half the gate receipts of the four games necessary to decide the supremacy over Pittsburg. The champions demonstrated throughout the series that they were deserving of the league pennant by playing better ball in every way than their opponents, who finished second in the race. Yesterday's victory so encouraged the Pittsburg players and the local fans that the 2,533 people who attended the game today were expected to see the victory repeated. The Pittsburg men went at their work with great determination and every point was worked to the limit by both sides up to the fourth inning, when three hits and a fumble by Beaver netted three runs to Brooklyn. After that the visitors seemed to lose their snap, and while they played hard to win, it was conceded by the spectators that the home team was outclassed. Phillips had a little the best of the box as a forlorn hope, but the handicap was too great. McGinnity won his second game in the series by keeping the hits well scattered and by receiving the finest kind of support. Lave Cross was especially effective in spoiling hits by getting in the way of numerous grounders that would have left field and making wonderfully fast throws to Jennings.

The Pfaff Cup will be presented to Brooklyn players at the Alvin Theater tomorrow night by Mayor Diehl. Score:

Pittsburg.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Beaver, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Beaum't, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	0	4	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	1	0	0	Jenn'gs, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0
McFar'd, lf.	0	2	3	0	0	Dahlen, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
O'Brien, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Cross, 3b.	1	2	1	6	0
Will'ms, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0	Daly, c.	0	1	2	2	0
O'Connor, c.	0	1	7	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	1	1	3	3	0
Zimmer, c.	0	0	5	0	1	Farrell, c.	0	0	1	6	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	1	2	1	McGinn'y, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Leever, p.	0	0	1	2	1						
Waddell, p.	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	1	9	27	9	3	Totals	6	8	27	11	0

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Ritchey, Jennings, Daly. Sacrifice hits—Keeler. Stolen bases—Zimmer, Ely, Leever, Jones, Cross, Dahlen. First base on balls—Off Leever, 1; off Waddell, 1; off McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Waddell, 1; by McGinnity, 4. Passed balls—O'Connor, Farrell. Time—2:00. Umpires—Swartwood and Hurst.

Give Cup to McGinnity.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—As a mark of appreciation and acknowledgment that to his brilliant pitching the success of the club was largely due, the Brooklyn team by unanimous consent decided to turn over to Pitcher McGinnity the handsome trophy cup, it to be his personal property forever. The twirler was greatly surprised. The Brooklyn management gave McGinnity $100 extra for his good work.

Conference with Players Postponed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—President Charles Zimmer of the Players' union thought he had everything arranged to have the conference with the National league's committee held at Cleveland on Oct. 22, but today he received word from Attorney Taylor that another date must be fixed. The cause given for the change is that John I. Rogers of Philadelphia, a member of the league's committee, is kept at home by the serious sickness of his sister. Zimmer is disappointed, but says the union must wait patiently for an opportunity to present its grievances. Zimmer does not think that, if the league grants a three-year reserve, it will insist on a scale of wages.

Grant Defeated in Canada.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Twenty-five thousand people today witnessed the start and finish of the Thanksgiving day cross-country run, distance 19 miles 168 yards. John Caffery, St. Patrick's Athletic club, Hamilton, won easily in 1:51:32, establishing a world's record and beating William Sherring's record of last year by a little more than two minutes. Sherring was second, and Davis, an Indian, third. Dick Grant, the famous long distance runner of the United States, dropped out after covering fifteen miles.

Morningstar Wins by a Big Run.

New York, Oct. 18.—Tom Gallagher, the veteran shortstop, and Ora Morningstar, the young Western billiardist, faced each other tonight in the fourth match of the handicap series at Maurice Daly's academy, for a purse of $200. Morningstar won, the final score being 250 to 202.

Gallagher was in superb stroke and in the seventh inning he gathered a cluster of 57 buttons. He speedily forged ahead of his handicap of 150 points with runs of 21, 23, and 47, all on brilliant nursing. Morningstar made a run of 33 in the tenth inning and then went up in the air, missing the easiest sort of shots. But he came up strong at the finish with a sensational run of 13 and won.

BAD LUCK OF J. F. SCHORR

SCHECK WINS FORDHAM HANDICAP AND IS DISQUALIFIED.

Jockey Burns Is Found to Be Under Weight When the Jockeys Weigh Out—Owner Loses $14,000 in Bets—Fighting Finished Enliven the Sport at Harlem—Chappaqua Surprises the Betting Men by Defeating the Sprinting Talent at Six Furlongs.

New York, Oct. 18.—Alard Scheck won the Fordham Highweight Handicap at Morris Park today by a neck before Belle of Troy and was then disqualified, as his jockey, Burns, was two pounds under weight. The horse was heavily played from 8 to 6 to 1, and his owner, John F. Schorr, figured up that the disqualification cost him just $14,400 outside of the stake.

It was an unfortunate occurrence, as Alard Scheck showed himself a high-class colt. He was giving weight to everything in the race. The event was at seven furlongs, and eight horses faced the starter, with Vulcain favorite. It was a pretty race. Lady Uncas, Musette, and Belle of Lexington made the running, heads apart, to the stretch, when the trailers closed, and the whole field came down the stretch like a line of cavalry, the last furlong pole Alard Sheck and Belle of Troy drew away and fought it out to the wire. Charentus was third, three lengths back, a head before Kinnikinnick.

The Ramapo Handicap, for two-year-olds, and Killashandra, an odds-on favorite at 3 to 5, made all the running, and won cleverly from Gonfalon and First Whip, who finished heads apart in that order.

The balance of the racing was interesting. The Amazon won the first race easily from Alsike; Little Daisy, played by a few for a killing, won the second, ridden out, from Fleetwing; Aquitto took the fifth, Turner scoring his second win of the day, and Jack Bean beat the odds-on favorite, Intrusive, three lengths, in the last race, which was a two-horse affair.

The weather was clear and bright, the track fast, and the attendance large.

It developed today that "Kid" McCoy had left owing the "layers" about $5,000. It is said "Eddie" Burke, the bookmaker, who is accused by Mrs. Corbett and Mrs. McCoy of having engineered the alleged "fake" fight between McCoy and Corbett, is the heaviest sufferer.

Whn McCoy had bet "markers" (bets on credit) until he owed many bookmakers, he sent word that he would not make good, knowing that they could not collect by law.

McCoy is now in Montreal and is supposed to be on his way to south Africa, where, it is said, he owns mining property of some value.

Morris Park Summaries Oct. 18.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race. Withers mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2	The Amazon, 103 (Shaw)	2	2hd	2h	1½	1h
12-1	Alsike, 102 (Brannon)	1	4h	5h	4½	2h
20-1	Armor, 98 (E. Sewell)	5	5h	4h	2½	3h

Time, 1:41 4-5. Brick, 108; Sparrow Wing, 107; Pupil, 95; Escuela, 98; and Dr. Nembula, 108, finished as named. Winner, W. H. Ketchiman's br. c. by Sir Modred—Queen Bess. Started good. Won easily. Boomerack showed a lot of speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Frel'huysen, 98 (A. Weber)	3h	1½	1½	1h	1h
8-1	G. Scepter, 93 (T. Martin)	5½	3h	2½	2h	2h
3-1	First Whip, 109 (Bullman)	4	2½	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:55 2-5. Greenock, 109, also ran. Winner—Ch. c. by Goldfinch—Connemara. Start good. Won on easily.

Fourth race, last ¼ Withers mile, all ages. Fordham High Weight Handicap. $1,800 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
*8-1	Alard Scheck, 116 (Burns)	3	4½	4h	5½	1h
3-1	Belle of Troy, 107 (Shaw)	2	1h	1h	2h	2h
20-1	Charentus, 120 (R. Williams)	5	3h	5h	3h	3h
4-1	Kinnikinnick, 113 (McCue)	6	7	7	4	4

*Disqualified for being 2 pounds short of weight.

Time, 1:28 2-5. Vulcain, 118; Lady Uncas, 108; Belle of Lexington, 113, and Musette, 108, finished as named. Winner—Ch. f. by Fonso—The Belle. Start good. Won driving. Alard Scheck ran a grand race. He was under the weight for the first but was cleverly ridden, stood a hard drive in the last quarter, and outraced Belle of Troy at the end. Vulcain ran fast for six furlongs, but Lady Uncas, Belle of Lexington, and Musette raced one another into exhaustion in the first half.

Fifth race. Withers mile, two-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Asquith, 111 (J. Turner)	3	1½	1h	1h	1h
9-10	Chamberlain, 111 (Bullman)	1	2h	2h	2h	2h
7-1	Harry McCoun, 111 (McCue)	4	3h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:42. Radford, Jr., and Fairy Tale, also finished as named. Winner—B. c., by Lord Esterling—Tarpeia II. Start good. Won cleverly. Harry McCoun showed little speed.

Sixth race. 1¼ miles, over the hill, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Bangor, 105 (J. Burns)	2	1½	1½	1h	1h
11-20	Intrusive, 124 (Bullman)	3	2	1½	2	2

Time, 2:06 2-5. Winner—Ch. c., by Belvidere—Zara. Start good. Won ridden out.

FIGHTING FINISHES AT HARLEM.

Chappaqua Defeats Mint Sauce in a Six-Furlong Sprint.

Fighting finishes and victories for "good things" enlivened the racing at Harlem yesterday and enabled the public to separate the layers of odds from a bale or two of bank notes.

Another of those 2-year-old good things won the first race, that the men who make the quotations valued the Eastern horse Kenilworth at 4 to 1, and the public kept on purchasing tickets until the market went down to 7 to 5, after which Kenilworth won. But the silver lining of the bookmakers' cloud came when Mint Sauce was beaten after a desperate struggle and the public rendered back into Cæsar the things that were Cæsar's.

The sensational race of the afternoon was the fifth—the Mint Sauce race. Now Mint Sauce has been winning and winning and the speculators have been cashing regularly every start, but the speculators, greedily trying to get some spring lamb to go with it, forgot that all of Mint Sauce's recent races have been won over long journeys and insisted on playing just the same and pounded down the price from even money to 7 to 10, and then kept on betting.

Mint Sauce went out to win, with Algaretta, lightly weighted, chasing him hard, and, when Algaretta fell away Dolly Weithoff pushed Cowser's entry. The favorite led into the stretch, but, straightened away, the entry came with a rush and the eight animals thundered down the track like a squadron of cavalry, on even terms. Suddenly Chappaqua shot out from the inside rail and won by a short half-length, while Mint Sauce was second by a nose because Dolly Weithoff was badly ridden.

Kohnwreath, the usual "good thing" among the maiden 2-year-olds, captured the opening event as she pleased. Harry Nutter, the favorite in the second event, was heavily played, although some of the local bettors followed Bruce Kirkman, both being played down a point. Nutter made the running, but, when Topmast reached even terms at the head of the stretch, he was compelled to be a winner. Then unexpectedly Frangible came fast, and, in a ding dong drive beat Harry Nutter a nose, winning in the final jump.

Kenilworth, fresh from the Eastern tracks, made his first start in the West in the third race. Eastern horses have not shown much when the manipulators offered 3 to 1 on Kenilworth. The latter played him heavily and he won as though exercising.

Prelinghuysen beat a bad lot handily in the fourth race.

The final event was full of good things. Sir Kingston, the favorite, was well played, and there was quite a brisk bit of investing on Astor's chances. Astor made most of the running, stalling off Dissenter's rush, but Aurea, cleverly piloted by Landry, who seems a good boy, came away from the crowd in the stretch and won handily by three open lengths.

Harlem Summaries Oct. 18.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Kohnwreath, 110 (Domin'k)	3	4½	3h	2½	1h
6-1	Ellie Glenn, 98 (A. Weber)	1	1½	1½	2h	2½
9-2	Wattita, 102 (Ransom)	7	6h	4½	4h	3h

Time, 1:09 4-5. Maud Reding, 98 pounds; Clove, 112; Skip Me, 100½; Companion, 98; Paradise Won, 98; Fairy Gift, 100; and Patty Porter, 102½, finished as named. Winner, G. W. Poole's b. f. by Gascon—Laurel Wreath. Start fair. Won easily. Ellis Glenn broke flying. Wattita was interfered with often. Maud Reding showed her usual speed.

Second race, 1½ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
14-5	Frangible, 100 (Devin)	2½	2hs	2h	1hs	1n
6-5	H. Nutter, 103 (Dominick)	5½	1½	1h	2h	2n
4-1	Topmast, 111 (Landry)	6	7	5½	3½	3½
4-1	Robt. Waddell, 100 (Devin)	3½	5hs	5½	4h	4½
4-1	Blink, 110 (Dupee)	4	3hs	4h	5h	5h

Time, 1:00 2-5. Boomerack, 107 pounds; Maud Gonne, 100; Give All, 102½; and Mr. Walter, 103, finished as named. Winner, W. H. Ketchiman's br. c. by Sir Modred—Queen Bess. Started good. Won easily. Boomerack showed a lot of speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Frel'huysen, 98 (A. Weber)	3h	1½	1½	1h	1h
8-1	G. Scepter, 93 (T. Martin)	5½	3h	2½	2h	2h
3-1	First Whip, 109 (Bullman)	4	2½	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:55 2-5. Greenock, 109, also ran. Winner—Ch. c. by Goldfinch—Connemara. Start good. Won on easily.

Fourth race, last ¼ Withers mile, all ages. Fordham High Weight Handicap. $1,800 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
*8-1	Alard Scheck, 116 (Burns)	3	4½	4h	5½	1h
3-1	Belle of Troy, 107 (Shaw)	2	1h	1h	2h	2h
20-1	Charentus, 120 (R. Williams)	5	3h	5h	3h	3h
4-1	Kinnikinnick, 113 (McCue)	6	7	7	4	4

*Disqualified for being 2 pounds short of weight.

Time, 1:28 2-5. Vulcain, 118; Lady Uncas, 108; Belle of Lexington, 113, and Musette, 108, finished as named. Winner—Ch. f. by Fonso—The Belle. Start good. Won driving. Alard Scheck ran a grand race. He was under the weight for the first but was cleverly ridden, stood a hard drive in the last quarter, and outraced Belle of Troy at the end. Vulcain ran fast for six furlongs, but Lady Uncas, Belle of Lexington, and Musette raced one another into exhaustion in the first half.

Fifth race. Withers mile, two-year-olds:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—WE DO BOOKKEEPING for individuals or firms whose business does not require a permanent man. Address O 576, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man; quick and accurate; best references; moderate salary. Address P 606, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SPANISH, FRENCH, German, Italian spoken by young man who desires situation as clerk, correspondent, traveler, or any kind of a position; references. F 573, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND office man; quick, accurate; references. Address P 600, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22, asst. bookkeeper and general office man; honest and willing; reference. Address P 671, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man as bookkeeper in a laundry. Address P 670, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; GOOD penman; speaks Swedish; wholesale house or collector. Ref. and bond. P 504, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced man; good for business generally. Address C 679, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FLOORWALKER by young man, experienced in dry goods. Address P 624, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and office man; credentials. P 652, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKkeeper; $20 week; references. P 419, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GROcery clerk; good ref. P 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; AI; 3 years' experience; $6. Address P 580, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN ON commission with reliable wholesale or manufacturing house. Address P 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman, experienced; references; can sell goods. CHESTER, 620 61st-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, COMPEtent; best city references; like to change place; daily work. Address P 611, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JOB PRINTER; PRACtical; up-to-date, all round man. Address P660, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A 7 years in last place; willing and obliging. Address P 516, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNderstand or will learn; best refs.; single. Address P 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; COMpetent and reliable, married, no children; best references. ROBINSON, 96 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARried; no children; best city ref. ARTHUR LIKE, 2701 Evanston-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; married; A1 references. P 583, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; young man; 5 yrs' experience; experienced, accurate. Address P 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man, rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address P 677, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, AS STEnographer; rapid, accurate; best references; first-class references. Address P 626, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—
Commercial traveler for South America.
A German 33 years old, 12 years in Argentine and Paraguay, understands completely the wants of business, has transacted large business for several important houses and speaks English, Spanish, Italian, and French; he now seeks another engagement. Address VILDMAR MANNROFF, care of United States Consul, Rosario de Sta. Fe, Republica Argentina.

SITUATION WANTED — WOULD LIKE TO correspond with party in Chicago in southern Ind., with headquarters at Evansville; 33 yrs. old; married; and for the past eight years representing a leading wholesale drug trade; can give exceptionally good references and capable of management. Address P 606, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE young Swedish man of Swedish nationality, in private family or city office; speaks German; can come well recommended and will guarantee prompt and thorough satisfaction. Address VILDMAR MANNROFF, care of United States Consul, Rosario de Sta. Fe, Republica Argentina.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING MAN desires to make change 1st of month; now employed; will travel; vicinity manufacturing house. Address P 660, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man as porter or janitor in private family; has had several houses; city ref. Address P 664, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG colored man as valet, houseman, or business house porter. C. JONES, 3140 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO REPRESENT MANufacturer in Chicago and vicinity as salesman on commission. Address P 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WORKER, PORter, janitor, or any kind of around house; 7 years' experience. Address P 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY WORK, ANY wages; young man; references. P 530, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR; FIRSTclass references. Address P 562, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WITH $1,000. What have you to offer? P 561, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE ASSISTant cook or porter. Address P 570, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS JANITOR, WITH living-rooms. Good refs. P 506, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BIG BANANA AND RUBBER COMPANY with 1,000 acres of ground floor, who will furnish $2,500 and go with manager to COSTA RICA to put in operation the largest plantation in Central America, wishes to correspond and food position for right party; all products guaranteed for 5 years in advance. Address F R 613, Tribune.

A WELL-KNOWN CHICAGO BUSINESSMAN who leaves this city in course of a few days for a trip to Berlin, Germany, is willing to represent the interest of any reputable American house during his stay there. Address G V 217, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN medical office in whole belt of Kansas; well paying; thoroughly established; good location. For particulars address DR. H., Box 393, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR TO INVEST and take an interest in good paying business; give full particulars; State agency or branch of good business would be considered. Address G V 217, Tribune office.

CAPITAL FURNISHED BUSINESS ENTERprises—Stocks and bonds underwritten, guaranteed and sold; patents marketed and promoted; undesirable conditions. R. G. RUXTON, 134 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AI WHOLESALE AND RETAIL cigar and tobacco store; old established business; fine location; best Indiana gas belt city; paying; selling to consolidate; will sell cheap. 230 W. 14th-st. Anderson, Ind.

$450 BUYS HALF INTEREST OLD ESTABlished real estate, loan, renting, and insurance office; business first class; experience unnecessary; investigate. Address P 672, Tribune office.

NEATLY FURNISHED 30-ROOM TRANSIENT house in Seattle located, West Side, rent $40, clearing $600 monthly; $600; reason, retiring. GOLSEN, Tacoma Bldg.

INVENTORS—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL furnish capital to market patents. If you want financial aid to market patent address P 650, Tribune office.

$3,000 FOR WELL ESTABLISHED BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT clearing $200 monthly; stock and fixtures worth more; reason asked; seldom offered opportunity. FRANK, 420 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING FURNITURE AND undertaking business established in 1870, in eastern Kansas town 3,000. Address G T 306, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, 40-ROOM HOTEL ON Michigan-av., rooms all full; low rent; must sell at once; have other business; hotel now paying $150 per month. Address P 338, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RECENTLY ISSUED PATENTS for making mineral wool brick; also for improvements; manufacturing machinery; profitable. EXPERT, Box 218, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE NIGHT ONLY—Stereopticon with moving picture attachment; state terms for machine, operator, and films. Address G F 547, Tribune office.

$75,000 WORTH OF BUILDING STONE WILL exchange for a stock of merchandise or city property. Address F R 610, Tribune office.

I CAN START YOU IN THE MAIL ORDER BUSIness; send 10c for book and particulars. "Lively," Printer, 300 Sheffield-av., Chicago.

$600 AND SERVICES BUYS ¼ INTEREST IN A profitable commission business, clearing $250 every month. LEMON, 107 Dearborn-st.

MUST SELL—GOOD PAYING, OLD ESTABlished business; owner leaving city; will stand strict investigation. Address P 646, Tribune office.

$100,000 DEAL POSSIBILITY; INTRODUCING agent, 10 per cent; inquiry courted; unique invention. Address P 570, Tribune office.

PROPOSITION PAYING $30 PER DAY FOR next two weeks; $400 needed. P 575, Tribune.

MUST SELL MY CLEANEST AND BEST PAYing restaurant on N. W. Side. 447 Milwaukee-av.

$6 STARTS MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME. 134 E. Van Buren-st., Room 608.

OPTICIANS.

EYES NEED GLASSES? CLINIC PRICES, $1 UP —Guarantee. Best advice and skill FREE. Eye Clinic, 78 Masonic Temple. Wm. Stand, $6; swivel arm chairs, leather seat, $4.50; excellent goods; we manufacture, others can't compete; fine mahogany desks at prices others ask for oak. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall.

$1 BUYS BEST SPECTACLES—FREE TEST—30 years' experience. MORGAN, 93 Madison-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles; rested tables; with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 288 Wabash.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, FAMilies; elegant designer and fitter; reasonable. 180 Cass-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF SEVeral years' experience as clerk in bakery or grocery; a home more of an object than salary. Address P 591, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY BOOKKEEPer; capable; take full charge intricate set of books; also stenographer. Refs. 146 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady office assistant; good writer; bright, intelligent, willing worker; refs. Address P 472, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN office; have had one year's experience. Address P 503, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY bookkeeper; 10 years' experience; best references. Address G W 511, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework in small private family; has some experience; not long in this country. Call or address M. B., 3802 Lowe-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COLORED WOMan and husband as cook and janitor. 2960 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DANISH GIRL; GENeral housework in American family. 3638 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY, HOME BAKing, special orders prompt attention; catering. 371 E 45th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENeral housework; references; colored. 3118 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL; FOR housework in flat; family of adults; South Side. 3243 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook; will laundry; references. 6838 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN cook; best references. 2921 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED cook and laundress. Apply at 239 31st-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED GIRL, GENeral work. Address 5031 Dearborn-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS COLored cook. 3017 Armour-av., 2d flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED AND EDucated young lady as housekeeper for a refined and educated gentleman of means; respectable only; no objection to leaving Chicago. Address G 674, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED, RELIABLE lady will give use of furniture and services to one or two high-class gentlemen for home for two children and self. Address P 665, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY AS HOUSEkeeper; willing to care for invalid or take any respectable position of confidence. 1923 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping; would oversee hotel or boarding-house; would leave city. Call 53 E. 25th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, FAMilies; elegant designer and fitter; reasonable. 180 Cass-st., top flat.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS nurse or companion to invalid or infant; fine ref. and hospital training. Address P 609, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED child's nurse; only those wishing such need answer; reference. Address P 653, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTICS FOR all kinds of housework; refs.; women for day work. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer; first-class; eight years' experience; able and willing to work hard; best references. Address P 639, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY THOROUGHLY competent lady stenographer of several years' experience; Rem. or S. P.; refs. P 473, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address P 623, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT, EXperienced lady stenographer; best references; will work for $8. Address P 623, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT AND EXperienced young lady stenographer; would leave city. Address P 526, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG lady stenographer; 3 years' experience; $8. Address P 643, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS STEnographer; Rem. opr.; best refs. P 604, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG STENOGrapher, lady; exp., accurate; $6. P 474, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD MEN AND girls always on hand. Call or write, 181 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—WEDDING AND HOLIday fruit cakes. MRS. BOYLE, 451 E. 44th.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID BY refined young lady; good ref. F 610, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE; ANY PRICE; LEAVING city; finest, largest, and most elegant furniture ever produced; solid mahogany bedroom, birdseye maple, and quartered oak chamber suits; brass and iron beds; hair mattresses, steel folding beds, tripfolds, and couches; hall, library, and dining furniture; fine hand-carved dining-room suit with leather chairs and china closet to match, leather couches and chairs; rich, massive mahogany hand inlaid parlor suit, Estes piano, Romany screens, and imported Sicilian art statuary, palms, pictures, pedestals, tables, and bric-a-brac; combination bookcase, ladies' desk, ladies' dressing tables, antique chairs, clocks, spinning wheel, carved mahogany and oak mantels, wood mantel, Acorn heater, Peninsular range, kitchen cupboard, imported and domestic rugs, wardrobe couch, hall trees, plate glass mirrors, refrigerator, sideboards, English breakfast tables, hanging and standing chandeliers, Gasoline and parties refurnishing, don't miss this sale; to close out corporate or together, 545 N. Clark-st., day or evening.

ALL HIGH-GRADE FURNISHINGS OF A MAGnificently furnished home, consisting of solid mahogany inlaid parlor suite, Steinway upright, parlor and library tables, Verna Martin music cabinet and table, genuine Rook brie-a-brac cabinet and table, solid mahogany dining set, cost $600; 2 imported gold pedestals, massive brass and Dresden bed, hair mattresses, brass grill, dressers, chiffoniers, mahogany and oak dressing tables, gent's shaving case, combination bookcase, leather couch, leather Turkish chairs, velvet carpets, rugs, draperies, mantels, mirrors, pictures, rugs, drapes; all like new; used less than 5 months; will sell cheap; day or evening. 3612 Prairie-av.

FURNITURE—A LOT OF HIGH-GRADE, MODern furniture, as good as new, will be sacrificed at residence, 545 Washington-blvd., at private sale. Fine mahogany davenports, leather Turkish rockers, leather couch, oak dining set with leather chairs, china cabinet, bookcase, library table, odd rockers, mahogany parlor suit, center tables, pictures, brass beds, hair mattress, dressers, chiffoniers; mahogany upright piano, $100, used less than a month; elegant Estey piano, $150; sold. Call any time. These goods must be sold at once.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; AT ONCE; TO CLOSE ESTate; entire contents of 20-room residence; cost $20,000; to furnish same will sell at once the most magnificent furniture that money can buy. Oak, mahogany, and birdseye maple parlor, dining-room, chamber, and library suits; everything you can possibly use is here. Can be seen day or evening; call today. Inquire 547 S. Clark-st. at basement door only. Special sterling silver fine furniture or antiques, don't miss this extraordinary sale.

FOR SALE—TODAY—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF 12-room residence; solid mahogany parlor suit, combination bookcase, pedestal, Italian bisque statuary, Nottingham lace curtains, leather chairs, hall tree, solid mahogany and quartered oak chamber suits, brass and iron beds, hair mattresses, fine feather pillows, Wilton rugs, imported rockers, tables, refrigerator, pictures, elaborate dining-room suit, with leather chairs, china closet, dishes, etc.; must be sold at once; leaving city; price no object. 24 Lincoln-av.

STOVES AND RANGES—FULL LINE "MAJESTIC" malleable iron and steel ranges, from $27 up; will burn hard coal as well as hard wood; also gas and wood; heating stoves, Jewel, Garland, and Favorite; brands guarantee quality; "Beauty" oil heaters, absolutely no odor. Call or send for circulars and booklets.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
Phone Main 1500. 111 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF FAMILY TROUble I am compelled to LEAVE CITY AT ONCE; will sacrifice my furniture, brass beds, hair mattresses, dressers, chiffoniers, dressing tables, rockers, tables, leather couch, leather Turkish chairs, rugs, bookcase, desk, leather diners, sideboard, china closet, mahogany, upright piano; $125. 1423 Michigan-av.

12 ROOMS OF COSTLY FURNITURE, NEW June 1st, in perfect condition, for sale at any offer today, between 10 and 5, at my private residence; solid brass beds, leather goods, dining-room set, davenport, solid mahogany and birdseye maple dressers, Turkish rugs, etc. 1443 Michigan-av

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY day, slightly used furniture; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st.

MUST SELL A LOT OF FINE CARPETS AND household goods at
3815 State-st.; cheap.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES; RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO., 309 State.

FOR SALE—2 CARMICHAEL HOTEL RANGES, 1 large broiler, 1 large steam table, and complete outfit hotel kitchen. 92 La Salle-st., Room 210.

BARGAINS—CONTENTS OF 5 FLATS; FURNIture, rugs, 2,000 yds. carpet, iron beds, hair mattresses, stoves. KREITZER, 3021 Cot. Grove.

STOVES, GLENWOOD RANGES; LARGE VAriety parlor, cooking, heating and furnaces; lowest prices. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MAJESTIC STEEL RANGE; complete. Call week days only. 617 W. 65th-pl., Flat 1, Englewood.

GAS BILLS REDUCED 20% TO 40%; INVESTIgation and demonstration free. Write. Economical Gas Appliance Co., 134 Van Buren-st.

THE CHICAGO BARGAIN HOUSE, 302 W. Madison. Phone Monroe 911—Cheapest and best storage in Chicago; buy and sell anything.

CASH PAID FURNITURE, HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 62 E. 12th-st.—Store, move, and pack household goods.

HIGHEST CASH PAID FOR CONTENTS OF houses and flats. ROSENSTIEL, 3131 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STAFFORD DESKS—

Fine oak roll-top desks, $12.50; elegant quartered oak roll-top, $21; large, double, flat top, $8; large, oak, cloth covered table, $7; letter press and stand, $6; swivel arm chairs, leather seat, $4.50; excellent goods; we manufacture, others can't compete; fine mahogany desks at prices others ask for oak. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall.

ROLL-TOP DESK, $13.50 [OAK]; OFFICE SAFE, $20; chair, $2. The Baker Safe and Desk Company, 47 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2082.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING—AUGUSTUS BURKE. Established 1873. Tel. Mon. 208. 15 W. Superior-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT, FOR A GENeral store in a thriving town in central Illinois. Give references. State salary wanted and age. Address P 519, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; GOOD PENMAN, quick, and must have good city references. Address P 578, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFFICE MAN—Knowledge of printing business desirable; state qualifications and salary. G N 403, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG; MUST BE RAPID AND ACcurate at figures; prefer one experienced in billing and extending; excellent opportunity; salary $9. Address P 573, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—MAN, 21 TO 23, EXPERIenced in office work, for position just outside city; must speak German; state references, age, and salary wanted. Address P 558, Tribune office.

ORDER CLERK—EXPERIENCED, FOR DRUGgist's sundries. Address P 602, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR harness and horse goods. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

SHIPPING CLERK—IN JOBBING PAPER house; experience preferred. O 719, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD character, who can furnish satisfactory references, can secure an exceptionally attractive GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACT from the ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKMEN—IF YOU ARE NOT MAKING THE money you once did, have a talk with Charles Scribner's Sons, 28 Jackson-blvd.

CITY SALESMEN—UP-TO-DATE, CLEAN-CUT, capable solicitors for high-class specialty; best refs.; liberal terms; com. basis. 305 Fisher Bldg.

FIELD MAN—ONE FIRST-CLASS; NONE OTHer need apply; references required. Kalamazoo County Building-Loan Association, Kalamazoo, Mich.

MAN—INTELLIGENT, TO COLLECT AND SOlicit; industrial insurance; debit on North Side; good chance for promotion. Call Saturday forenoon. RAESSLER, 1204 Milwaukee-av.

SALESMAN—REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE CARrying most complete line of kind in U. S., wants traveling salesman of the highest order for Wisconsin and northern Michigan; must be able to approach large department store buyers, handle old, and sell new trade; lucrative, permanent position for able, energetic salesman; prefer man between 25 and 35 years of age; state experience in full, where last employed, and territory traveled; answers confidential. L 804, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A LARGE IMPORTING AND JOBbing grocery house has to offer two good travelling positions to well experienced salesmen in the line and able to handle and sell the best trade on good, established territories; lucrative salary and permanent positions to right parties; state age, experience, and houses with whom you have been employed. Address P 585, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLment salesman to sell our line of household goods from wagons. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., third floor.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, NO PEDDLERS to sell a legitimate side line to the trade; SMALL SAMPLE; GOOD PROFITS; LOW PRICES; good men only. 23 N. State-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN — BRIGHT, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN to sell our reflectors to stores, offices, etc., in city; salary or commission. Nat. X Ray Reflector Co., Rookery.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH CITY BUYera of silverware, clocks, and fancy goods; salary and commission arrangement for a hustler. Regent Mfg. Co., 1 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, FOR LINE CUTlery and silver novelties; must be young man of ability and hustler, with clean and successful record; in answering give references. N 146, Tribune.

SALESMAN—FOR FANCY SILK WRAPPERS and underwear; must furnish bonds. 216 E. 22d-st.

SALESMAN—GOOD NEGOTIATOR TO CALL on business-men; salary. P 367, Tribune.

SALESMEN—WILL MAKE AN ESPECIALLY liberal and advantageous arrangement with a first-class successful encyclopedia, or dictionary salesman; must be able to control and manage men. Address, in confidence, with full particulars regarding experience and selling ability, F R 612, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — TWO, WHO SPEAK ENGLISH and German, to work on a special proposition in the city and suburbs; the German families; 9 mornings before 10:30. Room 306, 303 Dearborn. HARRINGTON.

SALESMEN—AND MEN WITH SPLENDID EXecutive ability, for a special work; fully one year's steady employment guaranteed; $1,000 handsome income assured. Apply between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Building.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen; state age, territory, experience, and salary; also a few solicitors; experience not expected. Address C X 601, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESMEN, CALLing on wholesale grocers, to sell the best coupon book on the market as a side line; no other line carried them. Perfection Credit Coupon Book Co., 142 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS BY SAMple to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address CAN-DEX MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga.

SALESMEN — OUR NEW SPECIALTY COST $10,000 to produce; it's high-class; sells to merchants in all lines; $40 to $50 per week in it, with added income; side line; sample, 25c. Lyman-Johnson Co., 116 Broad-st., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL ON THE ROAD, one familiar with are light repair parts, and to handle a genuine specialty; those who have previously employed, whether married or single; also salary expected. Address F 373, Tribune.

SALESMEN — THREE MEN OF ABILITY; special proposition; those capable of earning a good salary. Room 844 Marquette Bldg. HARDIN.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO CARRY A SIDE line. "SHIP-LAP" Corset; best shaped corset in America; big commission. E. T. MUIR & CO., 1111 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR "THE CENTURY LIBRARY OF MUSIC;" handsomest work in the country; ed. Published by the Century Company, N. Y. Apply 806 Fisher Building. 279 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN — AND AGENTS — CITY AND other cities and towns, to handle our patented household metal specialties; splendid side line; commission basis. Address N 528, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL EXCLUSIVELY AS A side line; goods selling specialties; extra good wages can be made. Metal Specialty Mfg. Co., 49 W. Lake-st., 2d floor.

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELING; SALary or commission; Indiana territory. Brown Brothers Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—2 EXPERIENCED SALESMEN for harness and horse goods. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

SALESMEN—STANDARD ARTICLE, LIBERAL commission; you cannot find a better side line. Trojan Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—GOOD, 5, CAN FIND STEADY employment; exceptional proposition. M. C. McGREGOR, 5th Floor Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND APPEAble of earning $50 per week or more. Address W. IVOR, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL DRUGGIST SPECIALTY. Apply before 12 m., 315 Medinah Temple.

SALESMEN—WRITE ME; SOMETHING VALUable for you to know. Room 615, 59 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED MAN ON EN-
cyclopedia, Britannica coupons.
Call Associated Newspapers,
1043 Marquette Bldg.

SOLICITOR — BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED house, a high class solicitor to travel; must have good references and necessary qualifications to approach the best business houses; a man of experience and ability can secure a permanent position with remuneration of a highly satisfactory character; give age, experience, and references. Address G V 212, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—BY RELIABLE, ESTABLISHED house, city solicitor for printing and binding; must be experienced and acquainted with city trade; salary or commission. Address K 703, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — TO SOLICIT APPLICATIONS for ideal sick benefit accident association; prudential or industrial insurance men preferred. 100 Washington-st.

SOLICITORS — 5, EXPERIENCED, OF GOOD address; business exclusively with merchant and manufacturer. Call R. 201, 100 Washington-st.

SOLICITORS—THREE, FOR CITY, ON LARGE commission or salary. Call 8-10 a. m., 4-8 p. m., 237 E. 52d-st.

SOLICITORS—GOOD; NEW OFFICE SPECIALty; investigate. Duncan Mfg. Co., 1506 Manhattan.

SOLICTORS—THREE. FIRST-CLASS; WORK business houses; salary. P 371, Tribune.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—OF ABILITY FOR high-grade line. Appropriate to bond and entire time required; commissions, $18 to $30 on each sale. P. O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES—5, FOR wholesale house; salary $10 to $25, with expenses paid in cash each week; men of ability given trial. Address K 745, Tribune office.

TRAVELING MAN — WITH REFERENCES; staple line. Address O 270, Tribune office.

WE PAY $18 WEEK AND EXP. TO MEN WITH rigs to introduce our poultry compound; send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

YOUNG MAN—TO TRAVEL; MUST BE OF good address and able to furnish reference. Address W. I. SQUIRE, 1508 Fisher Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—IN A LAW OFFICE, AN INTELLIGENT office boy of about 15; honest, industrious, and writing a fair hand; salary $5 a week. Address, in your own handwriting, P 521, Tribune office.

BOY—A BRIGHT OFFICE BOY, ABOUT 15 years old. Address G V 214, Tribune office.

CASH BOYS AND GIRLS—APPLY WITH AFfidavits. Boston Store, 4th floor.

OFFICE—BOY—WAGES, $5; STATE REFERences. Address P 601, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUTCHER—TO RUN MEAT MARKET IN CONnection with an established grocer, in new building; large corner room; good location. Call upon L. HESS, 767 Taylor-st.

CABINETMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS MEN. CALL at once 40th and Halsted-sts.

CARPENTER — EXPERT, FOR REPAIRS; state wages. Address P 648, Tribune office.

ENGRAVERS—COPPER-PLATE, TO GO OUT of the city; good men on script and dis work desired; salary $30 per week for steady man. Apply with samples, which will be returned, to GUENTHER, BRADFORD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

PAINTERS—FRESCO AND FLOOR PAINTERS; none but union men need apply. Decorating Department, 7th floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

STAMPERS—FOR CLOTH AND LEATHER EDITION work in bindery; steady position.
W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Chicago.

TAILOR—STEADY WORK; CALL THIS WEEK. 619 W. 69th-st.

TAILORS—(GERMAN); ONE COAT AND ONE vest maker. 2502 Wentworth-av.

TURNER AND BAND SAWYER—APPLY 49TH and Paulina-sts.

WATCHMAKER—MUST BE AN ENGRAVER; references. E. KIRCHBERG, 76 State-st.

House Servants.

BUTLER—WHITE MAN; ONE WHO HAS HAD private family experience. Apply to manager of restaurant, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

HOUSEMAN—HANDY, FOR FLAT BLDG.; UNmarried; good cleaner. Best of references. Room furnished. Apply 90 E. 22d-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO SELL COMplete story of Galveston horror; 8,000 lives, $20,000,000 property destroyed; large book, splendidly illustrated; will outsell Johnstown flood. Agents easily make $50 to $100 a week; book will sell on sight. Experience unnecessary; boys, girls, men, or women can sell it. Outfit free, freight paid, credit given. Act quickly—not a moment to lose. Ferguson Pub. Co., 805 Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BOOK WAR—GALVESTON CYCLONE AND Flood; prices cut; 60% profit; nearly 600 pages; other books have 400; $3 premium free with each $1.50 book; credit given; freight paid; general agents wanted on salary; book outfit alone free; both book and premium outfit sent prepaid for 50 cents; order quick. Monroe Book Co., Chicago.

SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTORS (PATENT pending) preserve shoes years; elastic, noiseless, invisible, indestructible; outwear rubber heels and iron plates; quickly and permanently attached by any one to any shoe; exclusive territory. $10 to $25 daily. Outfit and samples prepaid, 10c. Bradley Mfr. Co., 222 Kenton-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED BY CHICAGO CORPORATION, several high-grade representatives to present a strictly high-grade proposition to parties seeking a profitable investment; to the right men a fine field is open. Call or address OSCAR MEYER, Secy., 416 Reaper Block.

AGENTS WANTED — TO SELL OUR CELEbrated M. & M. and U. S. arc pressure lamps; exclusive territory; liberal contracts; 14 cent per hour; more brilliant than electric arc. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 51-57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; $20 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $600 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, Lacrosse, Wis.

AGENTS—PHOTOGRAPH JEWELRY AND photograph buttons copied from any picture; satisfaction guaranteed; enterprise returned per order; big money for hustlers. THEO. J. MOTT, 415 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—GOOD WATCH AND CHAIN AS A premium; good timepiece; worth $2; better one for $3; given with over 300 valuable recipes. 714 Omaha Building.

AGENTS—RAWLINS CLENZENE; SELLS AT sight; a necessity in every household; agents make $4 to $6 daily; sample, 10c. They show some desks and chairs, been slightly used, prices were very low. HIGGINS.

AGENTS WANTED—START A PAYING MAIL order business; we furnish catalogues and printed matter to build it up; 10c postage brings sample, catalogues, etc. Little Supply Co., 120 Randolph.

AGENTS—MEN AND WOMEN FOR BEST SELLing household specialty in the world; sells at sight; large profits; no capital required; $1,000 handsome income assured. Apply between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Building.

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SALESMEN—2 EXPERIENCED SALESMEN for harness and horse goods. Apply to Supt., THE

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW CORNER BUILDING—4626 CALUMET-AV.—$600
6 and 7 rooms, finished in SELECTED hardwoods; sideboards, CONSOLES, and all conveniences NEEDED to make a perfect flat. WILL be ready Nov. 1st.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—REDUCED FROM $40 TO $30, 2D floor, 6 outside sunny rooms; steam, hot water, sideboard; newly decorated throughout; finest location; near 55d-st. Ill. C. express trains; time from building to Van Buren-st. only 17 minutes. Address owner, G T 930, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THE ELEGANT BRAEMAR flats, s. w. cor. Michigan-blvd. and 56th-pl.
Two 7-room flats.....$52.50
Two 6-room flat.....52.50
E. A. BOURNIQUE & CO., 804 Ch. of Com. Bldg.

TO RENT—4721 LANGLEY-AV.—
$6 flat, 5 rooms.....$35.00
$5 flat, 5 rooms.....35.00
Steam heat, hot water, polished floors, janitor.

TO RENT—FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, 4305 Wabash-av.; steam heat, hardwood floors.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.
Open evenings and Sundays.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—CHOICE FURNISHED flat, 7 rooms, 4515 Lake-av., $37.50, heated; Alley L, 5 room flat, 6211 Ellis, fine, $24. Owner, 175 Dearborn. R. 603.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT [NO HEAT], 2946 Langley-av.; 7 rooms; steam and hot water. 4537 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT, $9; 2924 COTTAGE Grove-av.; key in tailor store.
BOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, STRICTLY modern, $16. 6146 Greenwood-av.; $38; apply to janitor.

TO RENT—FINE 6-R. STEAM HEATED FIRST flat, s. w. cor. 65th and Parnell-av., $25. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 5-ROOM FLATS; $14, $18; steam, etc. 5757 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT — ORGEON APARTMENTS, 1520 Michigan-blvd., 3 to 6 rooms. 'Phone 640 South.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; artesian water.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, HOT water, gas range, etc.; $30 up. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—54 EAST 20TH-ST., FINE 5-ROOM flat; steam heat, first-class orders solicited; walking distance.

TO RENT—6400 YALE-AV.—6-ROOM FLAT, $18. 5-room house, furnace, newly painted, $22.

TO RENT—4136 CALUMET-AV., NEW HIGH-grade 7-room flat, modern; open.

West Side.

TO RENT—JUST FINISHED—SEVEN-R. FLAT every modern convenience, steam heat, 541 S. Francisco-av., overlooking Douglas Park. A. S. TERRILL, 95 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 7 LARGE ROOM flat; steam heat; bargain at $27.50. 2294 Gladys-av., near Ashland-av. Metropolitan station.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY DECORATED flat 8-room flat. 1058 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—" PONCE DE LEON," 911 HAMILton-st., cor. Deming-ct., elegant 9-room flat; new; a perfect home; large, light, and airy.

TO RENT—2133 N. ASHLAND, 7-R. MOD. FLAT; 2d floor; $25. E. STOCK, 374 Division.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS OR HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 238 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—MODERN, FURNISHED FLAT, 6 OR 7 rooms; South Side; between 35th and 47th-sts.; must be reasonable. Address F 563, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2D FLAT; ENGLEWOOD preferred; 5 rooms; steam heat; 2 in family. B., 261 W. 65th-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 163 E. 43D-ST.. FOR HARness-maker, hardware, or undertaker; $35; 3 rooms above. Store, 5837 Cottage Grove-av., with living-rooms, steam heat; $25.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN Garden City Building, n. w. cor. 5th-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; good location for manufacturers or jobbers. J. S. MEYER, agent, Room 208.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM-HEATED OFfices in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator service day and night. See janitor at office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH STEN. SERV.; Tel., Dun's, desk, vault; $10. 520 Ashland Block.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—HAVE NEW FACTORY BUILDING, modern; there are a few vacant lofts; no better in city. Bldg., 153-9 S. Jefferson-st. See janitor. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED FLOORS 50X166 feet, with power, at No. 81 Fifth-av.; has passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 153 and 155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—HALLS FOR BALLS, CARD PARties, receptions, or societies. Apply to STEWARD, Oakland club, Oakwood and Drexel-blvds.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HALLS, FRATERNITY BUILDING, 40 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS AND BASEMENT, NEW stone front modern houses, select district, and 8-room new modern stone front flats; also some 8-room modern brick flats. Apply to owner, 1646 Monroe-st., near Garfield Park, or S. RICHARDSON, Owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2 Otis Block.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of city. Rent for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOFT, 2,000 OR 3,000 FT., with power and elevator; must be reasonable. BRADY & CO., 84 Market-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—FINELY FURNISHED MODERN light 7-room flat, South Side, near lake, facing park; cheap for cash; excellent neighborhood; transportation perfect. Address P 630, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM (TOWER).
The BERLITZ METHOD is the only natural method by which pupils learn to speak and think in the new language at the very first lesson.
TRIAL LESSONS FREE.
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, 1900.
2 gold medals. 2 silver medals.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1029—MASONIC TEMPLE—1029.
Day and eve. Enter any time. Individual instruction. Good positions secured. Trial lesson free. Fast dictation by expert Tues. and Thurs. evenings.

CHICAGO INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES, Steinway Hall, 9th floor. German, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew. Day and evening classes. Private lessons. Translations. Highest references. Native teachers only.

DEMENT SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 3076 COTtage Grove, cor. 40th—Day and evening classes; dictation classes; tuition, $5 mo.; mail courses.

JENNER EVENING MEDICAL COLLEGE, 196 to 206 Wabash-av.—Offers complete medical education; term beginning now; write for catalog.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN, LEARN MECHANical dentistry and we will assist you to a position when completed. E. J. WARD, Sec'y, 108 State-st.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. Prof. Ernest Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

JONES' BUSINESS COLLEGE—DAY AND sessions; 3 mos. night, $10. 160 Washington-st.

TELEGRAPHY—DAY AND NIGHT WORK ON railroad and commercial wires; typewriting free; positions given. Call 73 Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—LESSONS IN ENGLISH [PHONETIC spelling]. Address P 519, Tribune office.

TEACHERS' REVIEW SCHOOL; DAY AND evening classes. Room 418, 40 E. Randolph-st.

GERMAN—PRIVATE LESSONS BY NATIVE German; 50c; translations. P 645, Tribune.

ACTING, ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART, AND contests monthly. 73-75 Jackson-blvd.

BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. MARY M. SHEDD, 905 Steinway Hall.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS; HAUPT'S PRACTICAL lessons. 433 Athenæum. 26 Van Buren.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY, FENCING. LESTER SHAFFNER, 81 S. Clark-st., R. 24.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

THE ONLY ACADEMY IN CHICAGO WHERE you can learn the WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND 6 OTHER DANCES FOR $5; ladies 25c, or 50c a couple, and get three hours of practice, with 14 different teachers, who are well known, having world-wide reputations, and PROF. ROACH, who has proved himself the champion dancer and instructor of the world, having a standing challenge for 24 years.
The teachers who advertise "$5,000 says we have no equal"—We accept this challenge, and will prove to the public that we are their superiors and can do four times more than they in all styles of dancing and professional specialties. All other claims are only bluffs and put in to deceive the public.
BEGINNERS' CLASS TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVES., 8 until 11; SUNDAYS, 2 TO 6. ADVANCED CLASS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVES.
All styles of stage dancing taught by the only professional stage dancing teachers in Chicago.
Notice—Send 50c for Prof. Roach's new and only complete self-instructor of waltzing. 161 W. Madison—Harmarket Bldg. Cut this out.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Fri. evs.; reception at 8; Sat. 4; 10 lessons $2.50. ARTISTIC STAGE DANCING, STEP JIG, BUCK and WING REEL, SKIRT, SPANISH DANCING taught. Bennett Inst., 433 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren-st.

GREAT NORTHERN DANCING ACADEMY—WALTZ, TWO-STEP, reverse, glide, THREE-STEP, FOUR-STEP, POLKA, SCHOTTISCHE, and "DERBY," "FANFARO," "PENBROKE GLIDE," and "BELLFIELD," all for $2. Open day and night; second floor; elevator service. 72 Jackson-blvd.

SOFT SHOE DANCING; CLASS EVERY TUESday at 7:30; professional work; 12 lessons, $3. J. H. BENNETT, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

MRS. METCALFE'S CHILDREN'S CLASS, SATurday, 3:30. Forest-av. Ballroom and fancy dancing.

STAGE DANCING, VAUDEVILLE SKETCHES. PROF. McCARTHY, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$20,000 BUSINESS AND FLATS; rental, $2,000; hot steam-heated; income, $2,000 at 5 per cent; will take part trade. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Tel. Cent. 2449.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DETACHED 10-ROOM BRICK RESidence, c. ft., Prairie-av., just so. of 29th-st.; lot 26x178 ft., will sell for $7,500; less than lot is worth.
KINNEY & STANDISH,
185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SNAPS—
Ingleside, near 55th, 24 ft., at $35.
Ellis-av., near 55th, 24 ft., at $31.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN ¼ PRICE; $875 buys 2 lots on Ashland-av., c. f., n. of 47th-st., if taken this week.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE, Prairie-av., near 30th; 12 rooms, with brick barn; lot 26x180; $7,500 if taken quick. B. H. DeYOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR 63D; A FINE, strictly modern brick residence; polished oak floors; 8 rooms; in perfect order; only $4,500.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—88 FT., EAST front, on Rhodes-av., facing down Bryant-av.; will sell at a bargain. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. Tel. Oak. 705.

FOR SALE—$42.50 PER FT. BUYS 50 FT. ON Langley-av., near 64th-st., all clear, this for immediate sale.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, NEAR Garfield-blvd.; $301 Seeley-av.; only $750. Owner, E. B. DOLAN, 1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., near 18th-st.; lot 50x160; cheap. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY to buy a 12-room stone front house in good order; on ASHLAND-BLVD., near ADAMS-ST.; for the exceedingly low sum of $5,500.
We can loan $4,000 on the property at 6 per cent. We can loan $3,500 on the property at 5 per cent.
JACKSON BROTHERS.
511 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $4,250—ON RIDGEWAY-AV., north of Ogden, beautiful 2-story and basement stone-front modern flat building, six and six rooms; best bargain on West Side.
BEAR & REGNAS, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO PREVENT FORECLOSURE—2½ acres, or 20 lots, at end of Metropolitan main line; sewer in; only $200 each.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN ¼ PRICE; $875 buys 2 lots on Ashland-av., c. f., n. of 47th-st., if taken this week.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE, 33 FT. LOT, ALL street improvements; near blvd.; only $1,800. S. ROGERS TOUHY, 84 La Salle-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— FOR RENT.
HANDSOME 2-FLAT BUILDINGS.
Come out and see the finest built two-flat stone front buildings, 6 and 7 rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water day and night, elegant tiled bathrooms and vestibules, and in fact the latest improvements to take Metropolitan Elevated to Logan square, then walk one block south to Catalpa-pl. Owner on premises all the week and Sunday.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$500, 40 A.; CALL AND SEE SAMples of fruit and mail you our Michigan farm bargains. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING A farm read "Farm Loans and City Bonds." 158 La Salle-st.; sample copy, 10c; one year, $1.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, including question of agent, for E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 8 w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—IMPROVED COLORADO OR WYOming ranch for $15,000 equity in elegant 6-ft. oil painted, stone-front, modern, 6-flat building, $10,000 at 5 per cent. F. S. HOGGS, R. 402, 94 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CLEAR FARM IN EXCHANGE FOR retiring partner's half interest in old established business. See janitor at office, 2d floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND LOT ON the North Side for cash, about $5,000; only what can be got at a bargain. Address P 556, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE—FOR quick and profitable trades see me. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR FARMS OF EVERY CLASS AND DESCRIPtion see A. S. MAXHAM, 306 Reaper Block.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED—30 BEAUtiful high-rolling building acres, 2 miles, 5 minutes' walk from depot, 45 minutes' ride from Chicago on railroad; adjoins Golf club ground; country very beautiful. MRS. A. SMITH, 442 Eleventh-av., Des Plaines.

EXCHANGE—FINE N. S. 24-FLAT, ALL OUTside flats; rented $6,100; want clear house and cash for $40,000 equity.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT MICHIGAN-av. residence, worth $25,000; will trade for a house on the North Side or vacant. Address G G 635, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT OR IMPROVed, block of 275 feet of paved frontage on Lake-st. at Melrose Park. Address owner, 284 Flournoy-st.

EXCHANGE—FINEST 7 AND 8 R. 12-FLAT ON South Side; rents $5,450; want clear lots or acres for $30,000 equity.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE FLAT BLDG., also frame cottage, both clear, valued about $5,000, or South Side flat worth $10,000 to $15,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE SUBURBAN home, all modern, $5,500; mortgage $2,000; want small farm for equity. Address G N 566, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $33,000 IN property near Jackson-blvd. for clear flat bldg. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—$50,000 CLEAR VACANT FOR IMproved N. S.; give particulars. E. STOCK, 374 Division.

EXCHANGE — MODERN STONE HOUSE, Green-st., near 56th; want clear cottage for $2,000 equity. H. W. Christian & Co., 171 La Salle.

EXCHANGE—$1,200 — EVANSTON VACANT; want summer resort lot; best place, clear, vacant for small flat equity. McGINN, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FLAT BUILDING EQUITY FOR good clear vacant. F. S. HOGGS, 94 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers.
SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED but ARE PERMITTED.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, repayable in MONTHLY payments. Amount of payments made to suit borrower.
Every payment REDUCES the amount of INTEREST, and payments can be made in advance at any time, INTEREST CEASING the day of payment.
OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT.
South Side building loans made in 24 hours.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5 AND 5½ PER CENT ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to class of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 154 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORporated], 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 6½ per cent mortgages for sale.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish money; 100 sets plans; payments like rent. CASE & FADDOCK, contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

5 TO 6 PER CENT REAL ESTATE LOANS without commission; $500 and upward.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., BANK FLOOR.
92 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, TITLE Guarantee & Trust Co., Second floor, Semi for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001. 135 La Salle-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 371, Tribune office.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 PER CENT; NO DELAY; SEE US.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

JOHN E. COLSON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON city r. e., farm loans, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois. City property exchanged for farms.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate. E. G. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone Main 353.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. W. corner La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

$15,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT THIS WEEK; can make 3 $5,000 each. STOUGHTON, 132 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CALLAN & VAREY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES; building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate; building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, 5 PER cent, no commission. No attorneys' fees. S. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

WANTED—$1,250; GOOD SUBURBAN LOAN. F. F. JUDD & CO., 1200 Ashland Block.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1875. TEL. HARRISON 597.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
241-243-245 E. CLARK-ST.
113-115 E. HARRISON-ST.

MONEY ON YOUR NOTE—
WE MAKE LOANS TO
Any one holding a steady salaried position on their personal note, without indorser, signer, or mortgage, at just one-half the rate of interest asked by other loan concerns. We claim to be the fairest and most legitimate concern in this line of business.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 73 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$15 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your note; repay $1 per week; confidential; 6 per cent on time deposits; legal rate on chattels, warehouse receipts, sealskins, etc., at 1¼ per cent; money loaned on your furniture, piano, horses, fixtures, etc.; you keep full possession; loans made anywhere within 50 miles of Chicago, simply for the interest; NO OTHER CHARGES. Information cheerfully given. Low rates, and deal honestly and squarely with you.
OPEN 8 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward to $500 without security. You need no mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rates usually charged.
ILLINOIS CREDIT CO.,
145 La Salle-st., Suite 409.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL WILL LOAN
$10. $20. $30. $40. $50.
$60. $70. $80. $90. $100
to deserving salaried persons, without security; do not go to a public money lender, but come where you will get considerate loans and courteous treatment; confidential. Address N 467, Tribune office.

WANTED—$250,000—WILL SECURE SAME BY first mortgage 6 per cent bonds on 100,000 acres of good hard wood timber lands, $50,000 will be used in operating mills and stores on lands. Address P 574, Tribune office.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on same, 6% endowment; tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give larger cash and loan values than company; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERSTEIN, 84 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, LAdies or gentlemen, on their own names privately, no mortgage; no inquiries made of your employer or friends; low rates and easy payments. Call or address The Manager, Room 10, 86 Washington.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money on your security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

BONDS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN; 2 PER cent a month on your investment; best plan ever devised for investors; write for full particulars. Address G P 72, Tribune office.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE—NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments. 84 La Salle-st., Room 906.
OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

FARM LOANS AT 4 AND 4½ PER CENT ON ten years' time. STEPHEN D. DEMMON,
100 Washington-st.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BLDG., 79 DEARBORN-ST. Corner of Lake.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 STATE-ST.—RENTING, real estate loans, collecting rents, insurance, pays taxes, manages estates for non-residents.

SALARY LOANS — CONFIDENTIAL: BEST terms; no indorser. J. J. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Room 225, opposite the P. O.

LOANS MADE SALARIED MEN OF GOOD standing, holding permanent positions with best firms, at liberal rates. R. 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. INvestment Co., R. 221, 145 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS TO SALARIED PEOple; easy payments. R. 808, 188 Madison-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE BOND FOR $500, address 3417 W. 56th-st.

MISS PADON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200,000 CUBIC feet of building stone. What have you to offer? Address F R 611, Tribune office.

FLOORS AND FLOORING.

FLOORS—PARQUET.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.
MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.
MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge to find out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER.
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:
LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION, AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY AMOUNTS AT ANY TIME, SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND THERE OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH. IF YOU HAVE A LOAN ELSEWHERE OR DUE BALANCE ON PIANO, FURNITURE, HORSE, OR ANY OTHER SECURITY, CALL AND SEE US AND GET OUR TERMS. WE WILL PAY IT UP AND CARRY IT FOR YOU AS LONG AS YOU WISH. REMEMBER, WE ARE THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. COME AND SEE US.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 310 AND 311.
WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY.
LOANS ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, ETC.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 804.
BRANCH OFFICE, 555 LINCOLN-AV.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS. LIFE POLICies, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments; it is your interest to see us before making a loan. 115 Dearborn. R. 300.

LOGUE—MONEY AT ONCE; CONFIDENTIAL; low rates; easy terms. McVicker's Theater Bldg., 2d floor. Take elevator.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, ETC., at lowest rates, by private party.
ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 226-30 W. 63d-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
104 Dearborn-st., Fifth Floor, corner Monroe-st.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.
Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.
Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.

Advances to RESPONSIBLE SALARIED people without mortgage.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
813 First National Bank Bldg.,
104 Dearborn-st.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES,
OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT.
AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST.

201 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
Title and Trust Building.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
210 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE—
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Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Private parties can borrow of us in your own home. South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
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H. J. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

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DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
Graduate of Edinburg, Scotland.
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Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases and suppressions of women by improved methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases [from any cause] in a few hours, with absolutely painless treatment; treatment guaranteed in every case; SANITARIUM established 1889, newly equipped with superior accommodations for ladies remaining under my care; absolute privacy; trained nurses; home comforts. Special attention given to confinements. Infants adopted. Dr. Hanna is the OLDEST ESTABLISHED and MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST treating female complaints; that is why his advertisements are constantly copied by others in this column.
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DR. E. J. DENNIS,
SPECIALIST IN
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SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. L

TO LICENSE SALE OF HORSEFLESH.

Health Department May Officially Recognize Trade in Equine Steaks.

FRAUDS ARE PRACTICED.

Investigation Shows Small Establishments Sell Meat Under False Name.

NECESSITY FOR INSPECTION.

Frauds practiced by meat dealers have resulted in an investigation of Chicago firms by the Health department and have led to the suggestion that the preparation of horseflesh for the market be recognized as an industry and be permitted under inspection and with license. Deception on the part of dealers who have placed the meat on the local market as beef has caused both the investigation and the attempt to regulate the trade.

Efforts to secure evidence against the firms have not succeeded thus far. The meat was traced into the establishment of one large Chicago firm, but when the health officials secured access to the barrels in which it had been packed a substitution of beef for the horse meat had been effected. The evidence was incomplete and the case was dropped. In addition to the large firm a number of smaller establishments have been suspected, upon what the health officials consider good grounds, of securing the meat and imposing it upon their customers as beef.

Big Profits for Dealers.

The meat purchased from the establishments which kill horses for the trade is secured at about two cents a pound. The profit to the dishonest dealer who retails the meat at the prices charged for beef is immense. There is one place in Archer avenue which is recognized by the Health department without any definite policy having been established for the regulation of such places in general. In the case of this dealer the department is assured that his trade is conducted honestly. He sells to the foreign market, principally in Sweden, and his meat is labeled plainly as horse meat.

Other establishments have sprung up in the city, and the dealers who conduct them are under the impression that their industry is carried on without the knowledge of the department. This supposition, the health officials declare, is not well based, and arrests may follow the discovery that the meat is sold under a false name.

The trade has reached a stage at which Secretary Pritchard of the department considers that it should be licensed and recognized. The department then would place the firms under inspection, and would be in position to know what disposition was made of the meat. This suggestion has been made to Health Commissioner Reynolds, who now is considering it, being deterred from adopting it by the repugnance which is felt for the trade.

There is no market in Chicago for plainly labeled horse meat. Whatever sales are made, it is said, must be made by fraud, the meat being sold as beef. In this the laws are broken and the dealer becomes liable to prosecution. No offense is committed by the sale of the meat as horse flesh.

Believes Trade Should Be Licensed.

"I have been convinced that the best method of dealing with the situation is to license the dealers and permit them to operate under inspection," said Dr. Pritchard. "Then the city officials will know what becomes of the meat and whether it is diseased. I have visited Beagle's place in Archer avenue and have found the meat as sweet as beef. It is plainly labeled as horse meat, the label being burned into the head of the casks in which it is shipped. When it was discovered that firms in the city were obtaining meat and selling it as beef we traced a number of casks into a large firm. Before we could make an investigation and prove that the meat was in the barrels, the firm managed to substitute something else, and we did not have enough evidence to prosecute. The worst feature of the trade is that small dealers will secure horse meat early in the morning, and during the day will sell it for beef. Its use in sausages is common."

REFUSE TO PRODUCE THE BOOKS

Chicago Credit Company Men Must Show Reason Why They Should Not Be Punished for Contempt.

Weber and Kanter of the Chicago Credit company yesterday refused finally to bring their books into the investigation of the police Lieutenants' examination. They will be brought into Judge Dunne's court this morning to show reason why they should not be punished for contempt. The papers were served by Detective Stible of Central headquarters, after an all-night search through the city for the money lenders. He found them yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in their office. At 11 o'clock Attorney Morris Rosenthal announced to the court that his clients would not obey the summons.

Attorney Rosenthal filed a formal motion to vacate the order issuing the subpœna.

The motion is based principally on the ground that the petition on which the order was entered sets up a state of facts which, if true, would tend to incriminate the defendants should their books be taken before the merit board. The motion also declares that the order of the court directing the production of the books is unconstitutional. The whole petition is finally objected to as being uncertain and loosely drawn.

While court proceedings are progressing to secure the records of the company the commission is hearing such evidence as can be secured to substantiate the charges against Attorney Loveless and the money lenders. Alderman Smulski and Lieutenant Jurs were witnesses yesterday.

Alderman Smulski related the circumstances attending a conversation he overheard between two sergeants of police in a restaurant last before the examination. He stated that he had not been deeply interested in what they said, but that he noticed one hand the other some papers.

REMEDY IN A JUSTICE COURT.

Judge Dunne Intimates That Policeman May Collect Salary from City Through Minor Tribunal.

Judge Dunne devoted several hours yesterday to the mandamus proceedings brought by Policeman John D. Connell to compel the city authorities to pay him for the months of June, August, and September. The case involves all the questions which have been raised in the other cases, where assignment of wages to loan brokers have deterred the city officials from paying policemen.

In the course of the afternoon Judge Dunne intimated that the policeman had a complete remedy in a hearing before a justice of the peace. The hearing will be resumed today.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Oct. 18:

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

Samuel B. Jeffries of Jefferson City, Mo., was admitted to practice.

No. 18, Henry Mitchell, Governor, etc., et al., appellants, vs. Charles M. Furnam, as administrator, etc., et al.; reargument continued by Mr. William W. Dewhurst for the appellants, by Mr. Francis P. Fleming for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. William W. Dewhurst for the appellants.

No. 29, The Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Jacob P. Jacobson; reargument commenced by Mr. Albert E. Clarke for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Friday, Oct. 19, will be as follows: 29, 167, 93 [and 75, 76, 90, 320, and 326], 213, 218, 235, 237, 90, 51 [and 52], and 58 [and 54].

STREETER WINS HIS CASE.

NORTH SHORE ARMY HELD NOT GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Jury Quickly Reaches a Verdict That the Mariner Who Essayed to Establish "The District of Lake Michigan" Did Not Connive with His Followers to Resist the Police and Commit Murder, as Charged—Other Indictments Pending Against Men.

Captain George Wellington Streeter, "Judge" William H. Niles, and the six codefendants who had been on trial in Judge Smith's court on the charge of conspiracy to murder for the part they took in the occupation of the north shore on May 26, 1900, and their resistance to the Lincoln Park and city police, were acquitted by the jury yesterday morning.

The jury reached a verdict in three hours. The members were not convinced that Captain Streeter had planned with Niles the occupation of the north shore property by force of arms.

"When we found that Streeter was not in with Niles," said one of the jurors, "we had to agree that no conspiracy existed between him and the others, as charged in the indictment, and we had to find the defendants not guilty."

The first verdict read was the one acquitting Captain Streeter, who nodded his head as if the jury's finding was in accordance with his expectations. Then separate verdicts were read holding guiltless the other seven defendants, William H. Niles, Merton C. Burgess, Edward Eickelberg, Stephen J. Kavanaugh, Walter D. Eastman, Edward K. Pierson, and Samuel W. Scott.

Streeter said he would be busy for some time to come trying cases of malicious prosecution. Streeter and Niles were allowed to go on their former bonds, while the six other men were led back to jail.

Several other cases are pending against the men, and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen declared they would soon be put on trial.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit and Superior Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—200791—Leo Bernhagen vs. C. D. F. Co.; on ver., $225; satisfied.—200865—John Burkhardt vs. Pancke-Leichi Lumber Co.; on ver., $100; satisfied.

Judge Hutchinson—20160—Fred F. Osgood vs. E. & H. Anthony; on findg., $207.

Judge Brentano—105806—Augustus M. Heath vs. City; on findg., $2000.—209845—Thomas R. Hopkins vs. Edwin A. Potter, as rec. for Cal. E. St. Ry. Co.; on ver., $80.

Judge Vail—210895—Edwin S. Strangland vs. John P. and Laura Jensen; by defft., $367.37.

Judge Tuthill—211411—Hannah Lange vs. N. W. M. Assurance Co.; by defft., $3,033.33.

Judge Baker—211537—Bartholomew Lyons vs. Hans E. Haggland; on findg., $75; satisfied.—190896—Frank Bilek vs. Chas. Ahrle Co.; on findg., $250.—194205—Charles Zimmie vs. City; on findg., $500.

Judge Waterman—207383—Harry C. Mair vs. Emma A. Hamerberg; by defft., $490.56.

Judge Vail—171546—Sterling Elliott vs. Robert Linn and Thomas Y. Oliver; by defft., $354.05.

Judge Dunne—203206—F. H. O'Donnell, admr. est. Michael L. McNally, vs. C., R. & Q. R. R. Co., C. & A. R. R. Co., and Penn. Co.; on findg., $2,000; satisfied.—210788—Matthew Cullen vs. A. B. Potter; by defft., $275.

Judge Stein—196356—S. F. Foss vs. U. L. Truitt; on findg., $25; satisfied.—161544—E. Gehen et al. vs. Simmers and John Morrison; on findg., $7.50; satisfied.

Judge Neely—195216—Kate Tarpey vs. Est. of Ella J. Fuller; on findg., $225; satisfied.—146962—John Wilberger et al. vs. William A. Hausburg, Arthur Hug, Peter Lauer, and Nathan A. Kaufman; motion to set aside and vac. judg. denied and judg. entered; appl.—210816—David Rutter vs. F. H. Sammis Co.; by defft., $233.46.

Judge Carter—18946—Albert Jaturek vs. James C. Holenshade and Daniel W. McGillicuddy; on ver., $673.66.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—4976—Wilson vs. Wilson; dec. div. —5306—Velsta vs. Velsta; dec. div.—3504—Rayner vs. Rayner; dec. div.—5480—Hubbard vs. Tansey; def. dec.

Judge Chetlain—208928—Drury vs. Tomkins; dec.—5459—Springer vs. Springer; dec. div.—5484—Soemek vs. Soemek; dec. div.—5494—Tracy vs. Tracy; dec. div.—5621—Kartelbein vs. Kartelbein; dec. div.—5421—Oscar vs. Wamriska; dec. sale.—2965—Schmitt vs. Schmitt; dec.—204690—Wandric vs. Brenner; dec. sale.

Judge Vail—Circuit Court—4734—Batsford vs. Finn; dec. sale.

Judge Tuthill—11736—Stolz vs. Morgan; dec.

Judge Dunne—3190—Ruphert vs. Cuning; def. dec.—129201—Kotz vs. Kotz; dec. 207025—Brown vs. Johnson; dec.

Judge Burke—4253—McIntyre vs. McIntyre; dec. div.—4237—Tunk vs. Tunk; dec. div.—4270—Wendlandt vs. Wendlandt; dec. div.—4371—Gunderson vs. Gunderson; dec. div.—4418—Martin vs. Martin; dec. div.—210064—Dangel vs. Dangel; dec. div.—4401—Kohn vs. Kohn; dec. div.

Judge Neely—8961—Full vs. Weber; dec.—8117—Barrett vs. Barrett; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

4562—J. J. Dalton, petn. in vol. bankr.; liabil., $601; no assets; Stevens & Zipf, attys.

4564—Petn. of Rebecca Hoyt Veagh & Co. et al. to have George Knowles decl. bankr.; claims, $800; Wheeler & Silber, attys.

4566—Petn. of Thomas Dignan, petn. in vol. bankr.; liabil., $2,100; no assets; A. E. Cantwell, atty.

4565—Ashby Thompson; same; liabil., $14,200; no assets; Frederick Kingsland, atty.

4568—Lydia Fleming; same; liabil., $800; no assets; P. J. Sullivan, atty.

4567—William Sam Fischer; same; liabil., $2,000; no assets; C. C. Bartlett, atty.

4569—Frank T. Reed; same; liabil., $2,200; no assets; Alex. McClure, atty.

4570—Petn. of Arbuckle Bros. et al. to have Consumers' Tea company decl. bankr.; claims, $1,000; same atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—Trial call 5059, 5068, 5146, 5148, 5149, 5150, 5230, 5241, 5242, 4786, 4110. On trial 4979.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call 5544, 5982, 6081, 6095, 6096, 6074, 6830, 7077, 7067, 7084, 6983, 7065, 7122, 7124, 7081.

Judge Vail—Trial call 4269.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 4904, 4928, 1101, 5307, 5394, 5475, 5554, 5556, 5559, 5567, 5566, 5569, 5570. On trial 5440.

Judge Haney—Trial call 880. On trial 809.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 5190. On trial 5521.

Judge Stein—Trial call 15, 5000, 5001.

Judge Tuley—Trial call 207686, 5954, 5584, 5540, 5541, 5565, 4966, 5606, 5604, 5607, 5603, 5581, 5584, 5585, 5586, 5587, 5588, 5589, 5590, 5591, 5592, 5593, 6061, 6062, 4857, 5192. On trial 5196.

Judge Baker—Trial call 189062, 5862, 5875, 5893, 6077, 6078, 6079, 6081, 6082, 6083, 6167, 6182, 6181, 6194, 6205, 6206, 6237, 6257, 6274, 6280, 6222, 6272, 6281, 6282, 6098, 6441, 6461, 6465, 6437, 6476, 6462, 6463, 6464, 6534, 6535, 6531, 6528, 6564, 6572, 6578, 6642, 4513, 10634, 153, 567, 3956, 4139.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 190814 and contested motions.

Judge Neely—Trial call 1836, 8720, 2197, 2219, 2258, 1749, 1771, 2260, 2290, 1187, 2440, 2497, 2800, 2718, 2733, 2796.

Judge Waterman—Motions for new trial and trial call 1810, 1852, 1883, 1898, 1505, 1246, 1566. Judge Willis—Trial call 2642, 1759, 2170, 2393. On hearing 201557.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call 8017, 8030, 8033, 8041, 8043, 7806, 8048, 8050, 8052, 8053, 10293, 10294. On trial 8026.

Judge Garg—Trial call 6141, 6060, 5804, 6338, 6406, 6407, 5961, 6411, 6412, 6415, 6419, 2281. On trial 1960.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 2185, 2071, 2218, 2222, 1231, 2274, 2278, 2283, 2295.

Judge Willis—Trial call 2345, 2394, 2404, 2410, 2470, 2479, 2484, 2505, 2512, 2518, 2545, 2550, 2557, 2573, 3458. On trial 3408.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Goodwin—County Court—Legal objections only in all undisposed cases on city special assessment calendar 77.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court Branch No. 6—566, 568, 774, 1008, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 857.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court Branch No. 7—669, 627, 628, 683, 694, 679, 698, 481.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court Branch No. 3—786, 667, 475, 474.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Baiten—Probate Court—Estate of William Henkel; Christian Fuhrman; Sarah H. Campbell; Pearl Johnis et al.; Isabella H. Thompson; Catherine Maroney; H. L. Lewis.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—Motions of course.

Judges Woods, Grosscup, and Bunn—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—694, 697.

Illinois Supreme Courts.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Illinois Supreme Court today:

People vs. Miller; continued.

Osgood vs. Skinner; motion to modify judgment dismissed.

Granath vs. Johnson; dismissed.

Crandall vs. Lyon; time to file reply extended to Oct. 24.

Gould vs. Chicago Theological Seminary; ten days to file reply.

Vennum vs. People; twenty days for appellee to file briefs.

Pease vs. People; leave to Superior Court record and leave to file additional briefs and assign errors; continued.

Willis vs. Chicago; supersedeas allowed.

Wall vs. Chicago; same order.

Smith vs. Chicago; same order.

McMahon vs. People; motion to dismiss.

McDonald vs. Crosby; motion to strike petition from files.

Supple vs. Agnew; motion to vacate continuance and submit case.

Kranz vs. Udenhofen; motion to strike supplemental record from files.

Hageman vs. Hageman; motion to assign errors.

Lewis vs. Shearer; motion for time to file briefs.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company vs. Jennings; motion for time to file reply.

The following cases were taken by the court:

Heidmaier vs. Rebec, Burcell Company vs. Sago, Conness vs. Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway Company, Strauss vs. City of Galesburg, Lenthal vs. People, Crosse vs. Sweet, Dempster & Co., Crandall vs. Lyon, Follett vs. Brown, Glover vs. People, Illinois Iron and Metal Company vs. Weber, Illinois Iron and Metal Company vs. City of Chicago, Lewis vs. Shearer, Consolidated Coal Company vs. Gruber, Andel vs. Starkel, Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home vs. Gracy, Thompson vs. Vennett, Pike vs. Raymons, Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company vs. Jennings.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today filed the following opinions:

Charles A. Bach, appellant, vs. Iowa Central Railway Company; reversed.

C. F. Sherman, assignee of the Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Company of Waterloo, vs. Alexander Frasier and J. D. Frasier, appellants; affirmed.

GOOD YEAR FOR THE PULLMAN CO.

President's Report Shows Increased Value of Products and Rentals.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

Declare Usual Quarterly Dividend of $2 a Share from Net Earnings.

ELECT DIRECTORS FOR YEAR

Prosperity smiled upon the Pullman company last year. At the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday President Robert T. Lincoln submitted his report showing that the value of manufactured products of the car works for the year was $16,704,111, which, with the additon of rentals amounting to $322,159, gave a total of $17,026,270, against $13,628,257 for the previous year, the increase being $3,398,013.

Another evidence of good times was found in President Lincoln's report in the figures taken from the pay rolls. According to the report the average number of names on the pay rolls at Pullman for the year was 6,258. The wages paid amounted to $3,832,291, or an average of $612.38 for each person employed.

The total number of persons in the employ of the company in its manufacturing and operating departments was 16,066, and the wages paid during the year aggregated $8,483,182. The number of employés for the previous year was 13,617, and the wages paid during that year made a total of $6,996,283, or $1,486,849 less than the year just ended.

Owing to the absorption of the Wagner company during the year the comparisons are not understood to signify all that the figures imply. The acquisition of the other company, while increasing the rental and wages, is not regarded, however, as explaining in full the increased business of the company. Good times have, in the opinion of the stockholders, been largely responsible for the prosperous condition of the company.

Less than half a dozen stockholders were present at the meeting, but these represented over two-thirds of the capital stock. Directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Marshall Field,	Norman B. Ream,
J. W. Doane,	William K. Vanderbilt,
E. A. Sprague,	J. Pierpont Morgan,
Henry C. Hulbert,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
Henry R. Reed,	W. Seward Webb,
Robert T. Lincoln.	

The usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share from net earnings was declared, payable on Nov. 15 to stockholders of record at close of business on Nov. 1. Transfer books close on Nov. 1 and reopen on Nov. 16, 1900.

Figures from Annual Report.

The annual report of President Lincoln shows that during the fiscal year ended July 31 contracts have been made continuing the operation of Pullman cars on the Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Burlington, and Seaboard Air Line railway systems. New contracts have been made with the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburg and Washington County railroads.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 7,752,876 and the number of miles run was 274,066,488. During the previous year the number of passengers carried was 6,015,818 and the number of miles run was 219,011,905. The year just ended, therefore, shows an increase of about 25 per cent in the number of passengers carried and about 29 per cent in the number of miles run, largely due to the acquisition of the Wagner business on Dec. 30, 1899.

The total mileage of railways covered by contracts for the operation of cars of the Pullman company is 158,503 miles.

Earnings, expenses, etc., for the fiscal year ended July 31,1900, were as follows:

Total revenue	$15,022,858
Total expenses of operation	$6,112,654
Depreciation on cars disposed of, on cars rebuilt and revalued, and cost of cars in general	1,099,198
Proportion of net earnings of cars paid associated interests	587,543
Net earnings	8,390,382
Surplus brought forward	6,623,476
Dividends declared	3,792,188
Surplus	4,385,944
Capital stock	14,000,000
Net assets	18,503,944

Gross earnings at the end of last year were $11,478,930, while this year, with the Wagner company included, they are $15,022,858. The surplus at the end of last year was $2,295,465, as against $4,895,944 this year.

To Maintain Passenger Rates.

With a view of securing a strict maintenance of passenger rates in Western and Southwestern territory a Conference committee has been appointed consisting of James Charlton, chairman of the Transcontinental association; E. E. MacLeod, chairman of the Western Passenger association; and Charles M. Pratt, chairman of the Southwestern Passenger bureau, which is to inquire into all charges of rate-cutting made against any of the members. The committee has been given power to assess fines up to $1,000 at its discretion against any member found guilty of having any deal, direct or indirect, with any ticket broker.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway yesterday closed negotiations for the purchase of the Milwaukee and Superior railway, a line twenty-nine miles long, running from Granville to North Lake. The Milwaukee and Superior holds a charter which entitles it to build to Lake Superior. The road was built in 1889 and was originally known as the Milwaukee, Menominee Falls and Western railroad, and later was incorporated under its present name. The road is bonded for $100,000, the bonds being held by Daniel Wells Jr. of Milwaukee.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights were steady at 1¼ cents on corn, with five or six charters for next week's loading. Charters reported were: To Buffalo—Yuma, Penobscot, corn; Cranage, oats. To Midland—Pontiac, wheat, at 1½ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Sixty cents is all that ore shippers will offer from the head of the lakes, and of course the grain trade holds forth no inducement. The Rockefeller steamers Siemens and Houghton are being laid up at Conneaut, and unless there is a big change in freight conditions a number of boats will be laid up before Nov. 1.

Vessel Movements.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Volunteer, Toltec. Cleared—Coal—Cadillac, Marquette. Light—Crescent City, Hattie, Zapotec.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Sheltered—Bothnia, Hilda, Nadine, tug Seymour, Argo, E. Fisher, Freeman, Burton, tug Eddy, St. Louis, Ringleader.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Green, Cowles. Cleared—Panther, Harry Packer, Escanaba; Mallston, Marsala, Two Harbors; Ed Buckley, Manistee.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Packer, Vulcan, Amazon. Cleared—Coal — Williams, Duluth. Light—Italia, Caledonia, Keith, Duluth; Fabet, Davidson, Edwards, Orton, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Pioneer, Chattanooga, Spokane, Fay, Rhodes. Cleared—Angeline, Norwalk, Cleveland; Hiawatha, Ashtabula; Hartnell, Conneaut; Choctaw, Rugee, Toledo.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Ogemaw and consort, Jube Richards and consort, Juno, Atlantis, St. Lawrence, Mitchell, Emerald. The rest of the fleet left at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Wind, north, fresh.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down — Stephenson, 1:30 a. m.; Chipman, 6; Foster, Advance, Alert, noon; Duncan City and consorts, 1 p. m.; Soper, 4; Leatham and consorts, Otis, Wrenn, 6; Parks, 6:30. Up—Mills, 9 a. m.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived — Commodore, Niko and consorts, Delta, Pahlow, Gilbert, Coralia, Colonial, Senator, Charles Eddy, Mohawk, Tower, Myles, Arabian. Cleared—Smith and consorts, Iron City, Gettysburg, Lake Erie, lumber; Berlin, Strong, Schuck, Two Harbors, light; Waldo, Rensselaer, Lake Erie, ore; Mills, Shaw, Buffalo, grain.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Gordon Campbell, 1 a. m., Auburn, 1:15; St. Paul, 1:30; German, 2:10; Haskell, 2:20; Oceanica, 2:30; Penobscot, 3:40; George Gould, 4:40; Cambria, 5:40; Pine Lake consort, 5:30; New York, Poe, 6; Flower, 6:40; Prince, 8; E. A. Shores and consorts, 8:40; Cumberland, 10; Wilbur, 11; Fred Kelley, Negaunee, Cobb, 12:10 p. m.; Pontiac, 1:30; Empire City, 1:50; Linn, 2:10; Corsica, 2; Chemung, 6; Chicago, Down—Britain, 10:30 last night; Nicholas, 1:40 a. m.; Thomson, 1:50; Princeton, 2; Fairbairn, 2:30; Arthur Orr, 3:40; McDougal, 4; Starke, 6; John Duncan, 6:20; Nebraska, 8; Hesper, 9; Tampa, 9:30; James, 10:15; Arabia, noon; Black, W. P. Ketcham, 3:30; Hampo, Swain, 5. Wind northwest, strong; clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Lackawanna, 10 last night; Northern Light, 10:30; Hinmers, Celtic, Outhwaite, Barr, midnight; Avon, United Empire, 1:20 a. m.; Norwalk, 3; Fayette Brown, 4; Garden City, James King, Drake, 4:40; Peck, 7:20; Mariposa, 9; Oades, 11:30; Quito, Michigan, Turner, Maxwell, Oneonta, noon; Fisk, 12:30 p. m.; Maricopa, Main, 4; James Hill, 5:30; Venezuela, Paisley, 8:30; Republic, Preston, 9:20. Down—William Palmer, 10:40 last night; Presque Isle, 1:40 a. m.; Admiral, Linn, 2:30; Queen City, Butternut, 3:20; Superior City, 4:30; Kallyzas, 5; Roby, 6:40; Northern Wave, 7:30; Lagonda, 8; Prosper, Tasmania, Siberia, 11:40; Modern Queen, 3 p. m.; Fischer and car ferries, Merida, 5; Columbia, 6:30; Coralia, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Queen of the West, Helvetia, 8 last night; Maytham, 9:40; Sawyer and consorts, 10:30; Owen, Australia, 10:50; Armenia and oil barge, 11:30; Montana, 11:50; Aztec, Mississippi, 1:30 a. m.; Hennepin, 1:40; Burnham, 1:50; Chili, 2:15; Macy, Wilson, 2:40; Iron Age, Hutchinson, 3:40; Oliver, Norton, 5:50; Mahoning, 4; Wade, Lumberman and barges, 6:40; Meriden, 8:20; Maryland, Business, Craig, 6:15; Birchhead and barges, 7:10; Maumalee, Martha, Marcia, 7:50; Wawatam, 8:20; Tom Adams, 9:30; Niagara, 9:50; Paris, 10; Fryer, 10:30; Chisholm, 11:10; Northern King, 11:50; Winslow and barges, 12:30 p. m.; Vail, Baltic, 1; Miami, Racine, 1:20; V. H. Ketcham, 1:30; Folsom, Mitchell, 2:10; Alaska [wood], 3; Clarion, 4:30; Drake, Case, Nimick, 5:10; Scranton, 6:40; Manhattan, Georger, 7; Cornell, Bryn Mawr, 8; Tuscarora, 8:20. Down—Harper, Antrim, 9:40 last night; Weston and barges, 6:30 a. m.; John Mills, 6:40; Minneapolis, Saugatuck and barges, 9; Hudson, 9:30; Whitaker, 10:40; Susquehanna, 11:20; Langdon, 11:40; Castalia, 1:20 p. m.; Harvey Brown, 2:10; Centurion, 2:50; John Eddy, Pennington, Pueblo, 3; Sauber, Sevona, 3:10; Oliver, 5:30; India, 4:10; Uganda, 4:40; Carpenter and barges, 5:40; Aurania, 5:50; Captain Thomas Wilson, 8:10.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—P. Sawyer, Marinette; Ford River, Ford River; M. C. Neff, Boyne City; H. E. Wilbur, D. R. Martin, A. T. Bliss, Alpena; Hattie Hutt, George Stutes, Commerce, Cheboygan; Truman Moss, Menominee. Merchandise—Conestoga, Fairport; George N. Orr, Depot Harbor. Light—Huron, Gladstone; F. L. Vance, Ferdinand Schiessinger, Wiley M. Egan, Milwaukee; Saginaw, Kingston; Ottawa, Depot Harbor; Andaste, South Chicago. Ore—Majestic, Escanaba. Salt—Elgin, Ludington.

Cleared—Merchandise—Conestoga, Fairport; Saranac, Buffalo. Grain—Denver, Toledo; Huron, F. L. Vance, W. H. Wolf, Buffalo; New Orleans, Sarnia; Wiley M. Egan, Port Huron. Light—Bertie Calkins, Ford River, Ford River; Pewaukee, Harbor Springs; H. L. Worthington, J. B. Wilbor, Duluth; Iver Lawson, Ann Maria, Maggie Marshall, Manistee; Nellie Mason, Sam Flint, Norseman, Alpena; W. O. Goodman, Ida A. Olson, Menominee; J. W. Westcott, Sutton's Bay; Charlie Crawford, Port Huron; Philetus Sawyer, Boyne City; Hattie Hutt, Glen Haven; Stampede, Cheboygan; Lily E., Pine Lake; M. C. Neff, Buffalo; Rouse Simmons, Manistique; Lucia A. Simpson, Traverse City.

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